

Central Coast Geographic Sub-Area 1 Site Strategy Locations



**Section 9871 – GRA 1 San Mateo/Santa Cruz County line to
Natural Bridges State Park**

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County: Santa Cruz

Thomas Guide Location

Latitude N

Longitude W

USGS Quad: Año Nuevo

37° 05'

122° 17'

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Waddell creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area. Exposed creek mouth encased by sandy beaches. Anadromous stream which seasonally forms a lagoon. Natural sand deposits and stream flow dictate channel width and location. Medium to fine grain sandy beach.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Steelhead and Coho salmonids utilize watershed as a spawning, holding and nursery area. T&E shorebirds also utilize beach and waterway for nesting, foraging and roosting.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Marsh inland of Hwy. 1 and lagoon may be naturally bermed off during low flow periods, typically during summer months. Area supports several protected species. Use caution when responding to sensitive sites with fragile habitat.

Black Rails (ST) use estuary and marsh fringe. Present are waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scooters), shorebirds (e.g., Western snowy plover (FT), sanderlings), and coastal seabirds including the brown pelican.

Pinniped haulouts may occur at various times of year, pupping season Mar-May. San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE), CA red-legged frog (FT), Western pond turtles (CA Species of Special Concern) are present year-round.

This stream provides habitat for Steelhead trout (FT), Tidewater goby (FE), Coho salmon (SE/FE). Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

The Whiskey Rose (*Rosa pinetorum*) is present within site boundaries.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
C		Santa Cruz Co. Parks	(831) 454-7900
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s 200401153, 200401154, 6401-6404. Site of Big Basin Redwoods State Park and Waddell Beach (recreational use). Major surfing and wind-surfing area. Across Highway 1 and near fringing marsh is one entrance to Big Basin Redwoods State Park.

3-110 -A Site Strategy - Waddell Creek Inlet and Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-110 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 05'

122° 17'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Stop oil at beach. Prevent transit upstream to large marsh system. Present are waterfowl (e.g., mallards and scoters), shorebirds (e.g., Western snowy plovers (FT), sanderlings), and coastal seabirds including the brown pelican. This anadromous stream provides habitat for steelhead trout (FT), tidewater goby (FE), Coho salmon (SE/FE). San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system east of the Highway 1.

Strategy 3-110.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion from marsh

Block entrance (area just seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment berm. May need to install PVC pipe below berm to allow for water outflow. Sediment may be scarce following severe storms. Remove wrack debris or move to points above high tide influence to keep it from becoming contaminated by oil.

COLLECTION POINTS: Use south beach, seaward of sediment dike, to allow access of vacuum truck .

Strategy 3-110.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming

Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Waddell Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-110.3 Objective: exclusion by Texas Barrier Boom (TBB); also use to enhance sediment barrier.

Some Texas intertidal boom for berm may be used to exclude oil by forming a barrier just below the

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-110.1											500' 6" PVC pipe, ATV, or equivalent berming	20	
3-110.2	0	500	0	500	4	Stakes	0	0	0	0		3	
3-110.3	0	0	500 TBB	0	0		0	0	0	0		4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north. Access directly from highway, 7.1 miles north of railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Staging possible in parking lot just north of creek bed. Waddell creek flows year round forming an estuary/lagoon during summer months. Beach length is 0.5 mile by 0.1 mile wide. Minor fringing marsh beneath Highway 1 and a well-developed marsh inland of the bridge supporting a biologically rich area.

LAND ACCESS: Earth moving equipment accessible from north parking lot.

WATER LOGISTICS: No water access except skiff launched through surf.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

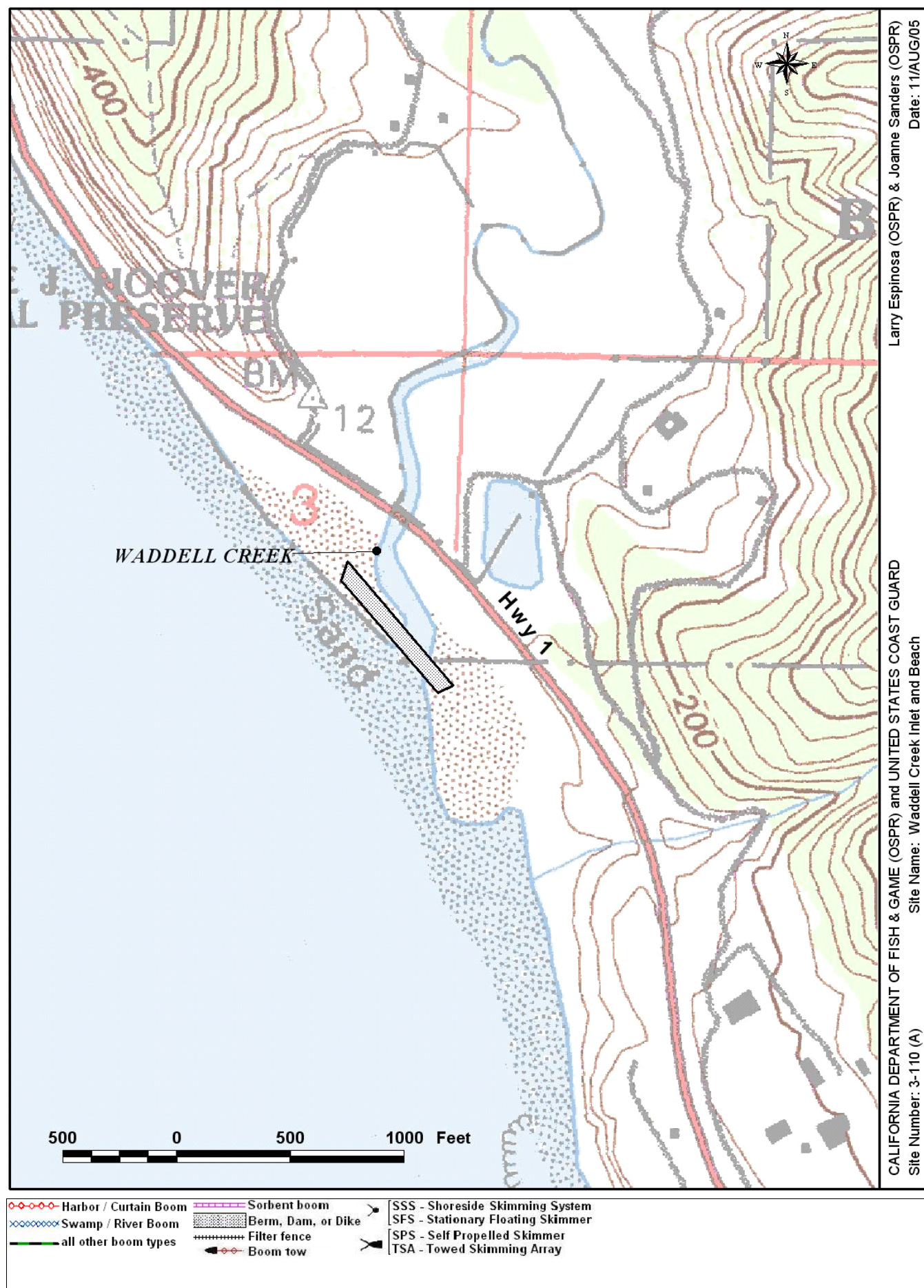
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Parking lot adjacent to PCH, north of creek.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: Cell phone and radio reception may be weak.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



Larry Espinosa (OSPR) & Joanne Sanders (OSPR)
Date: 11/AUG/05

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME (OSPR) and UNITED STATES COAST GUARD
Site Name: Waddell Creek Inlet and Beach
Site Number: 3-110 (A)

County: **Santa Cruz**
 USGS Quad: **Año Nuevo**

Thomas Guide Location
 929
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 37° 04'
 Longitude W
 122° 16'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms peninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south. Greyhound rock may be accessible at low tide but will be inaccessible with moderate tides. Pelican rock is offshore and accessible only by boat. Good observation point from parking lot off Hwy 1.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern, i.e. Northern elephant seals.

Western snowy plovers (FT), black oystercatchers and brown pelicans are present year round.

Pacific harbor seal and Northern elephant seal haul-out site. Area may be utilized as a pupping site Mar-May.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) located in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Inland is the locally rare plant *Erysimum fransiscanum*.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
		Santa Cruz Co. Parks	(831) 454-7900
		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s200401168. State owned (Department of Fish and Game) - leased by Santa Cruz County. Recreational area.

3-115 -B Site Strategy - Greyhound Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

929 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-115 -B

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 04'

122° 16'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-115.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	Boat type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-115.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms peninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking

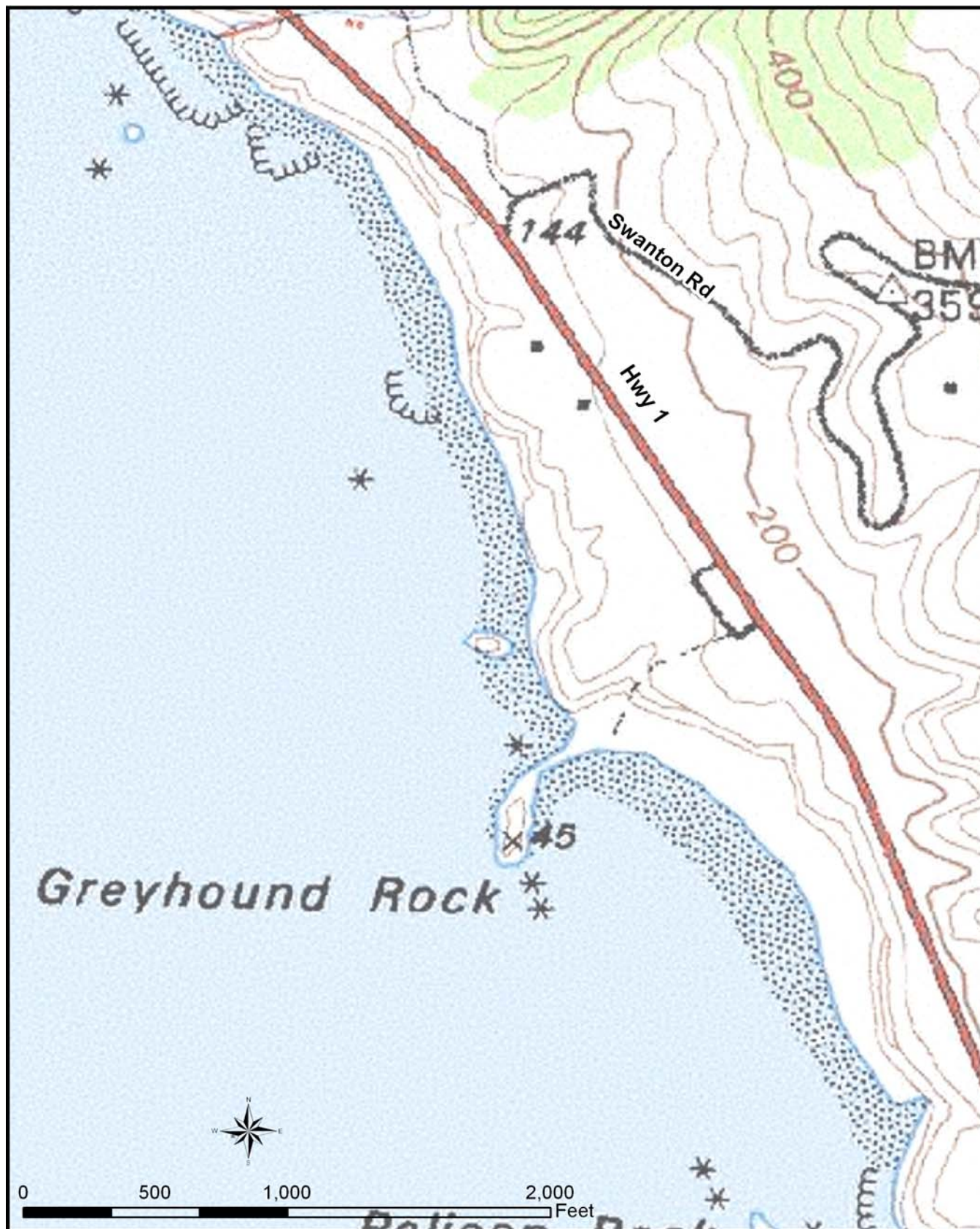
and Services Available:

Greyhound rock accessible by foot at low tides

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-115B Name: Greyhound Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Santa Cruz**
 USGS Quad: **Año Nuevo**

Thomas Guide Location
 929
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 37° 04'
 Longitude W
 122° 16'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms peninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south. Greyhound rock may be accessible at low tide but will be inaccessible with moderate tides. Pelican rock is offshore and accessible only by boat. There's a good observation point from parking lot off Hwy 1.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern, i.e. Northern elephant seals.

Black oystercatchers and brown pelicans are present year round to forage and roost.

Pacific harbor seal and Northern elephant seal haul-out site. Area may be utilized as a pupping site Mar-May.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

Landward the locally rare plant *Erysimum fransiscanum* is present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison -(916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College ((707) 664-0880)) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

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T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
C		Santa Cruz Co. Parks	(831) 454-7900
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s200401168. State owned (Department of Fish and Game) - leased by Santa Cruz County. Recreational area.

3-120 -B Site Strategy - Pelican Rock

County and Thomas Guide Location

929 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-120 -B

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 04'

122° 16'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Pacific harbor seal and elephant seal haul-out site

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-120.1 Objective: Prevent oiling of bird and pinniped use areas.

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-120.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0		

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access off Waddell Creek Beach (see Site 3-110) Offshore rocks providing roosting sites and haulout for cormorants and pinnipeds. Greyhound rock forms peninsula and Pelican Rock lies offshore to the south.

LAND ACCESS:

WATER LOGISTICS:

Pelican Rock accessible only from boat.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

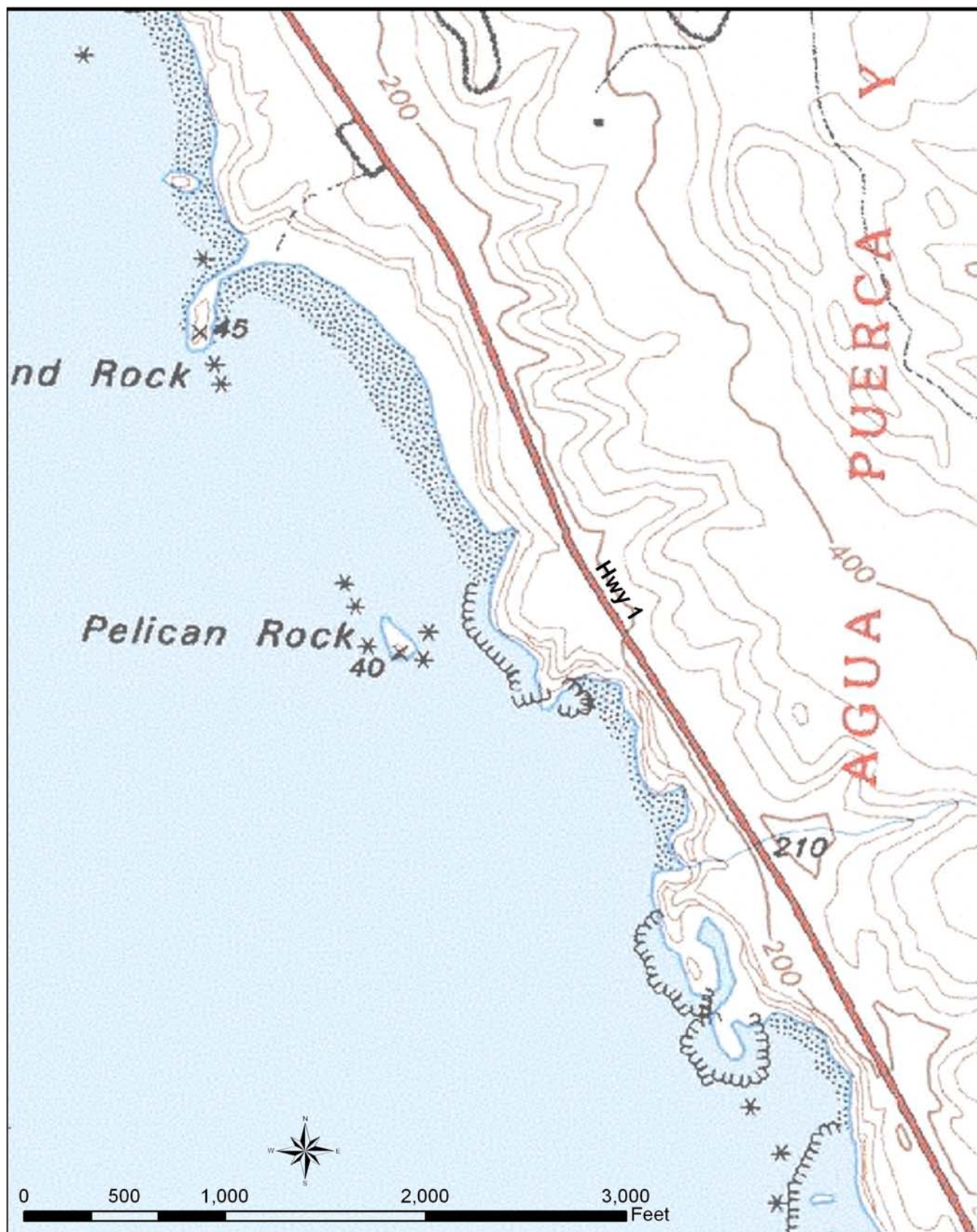
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-120 Name: Pelican Rock

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○-○-○ Harbor / Curtain Boom ×-×-× Swamp / River Boom — all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▨ Sorbent boom ▨ Berm, Dam, or Dike ▨ Filter fence ▨ Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☛ SSS - Shoreside Skimming System ☛ SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer ☛ SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer ☛ TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

3-130 -A/B Site Summary- Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet

3-130 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Davenport**

Thomas Guide Location
949
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
37° 02'
Longitude W
122° 14'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 supporting a biologically rich environment.

Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephemeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons. Scott Creek has sustained flows from significant watershed compared to the smaller watershed of Molino Creek. Area provides quality habitat for a variety of species listed below.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Birds and gobies present year round. Moderate to heavy waterfowl use during migratory season.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their habitats. Use caution when responding as habitat supports sensitive species.

Shorebirds and coastal seabirds, including brown pelican, western snowy plover (FT), saltmarsh common yellowthroat (CA Species of Special Concern) and tricolored blackbird (CA Species of Special Concern) are all present. Peregrine falcons (CA Fully Protected Species) may be present. Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocerata) use the northernmost cliffs.

Southern sea otters (FT) are present year-round. San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE), CA red-legged frogs (FT) uses habitat within watershed. Western pond turtles (CA Species of Special Concern) present year-round

Steelhead trout (FT), Tidewater goby (FE), Coho salmon (SE/FE) are found in the creek and estuary typically in Sept-Mar. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located directly offshore and nearshore just north of creek mouth.

Michael's piperia (Piperia michaelii).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T		US Fish & Wildlife Service	(805) 644-1766
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
O	David Streig	Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project	(831) 458-3095

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s 200401209, 200401211, 6440-6443 (Scott Creek), 6444-6445 (Molino Creek). Snowy plover nesting area is a county restoration project, which limits access due to habitat restoration. Swanton Road is the site if the Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project (825 Big Creek Road, Davenport, CA 95017. Contact David Streig, 831-458-3095). USFWS will have anadromous fishery interests/concerns.

3-130 -A/B Site Strategy - Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet

County and Thomas Guide Location

949 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-130 -A/B

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 02'

122° 14'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shorebirds and coastal seabirds, including brown pelican, Western snowy plovers (FT), saltmarsh common yellowthroat (CA Species of Special Concern), and tricolored blackbird (CA Species of Special Concern) are all present. Peregrine falcons (CA Fully Protected Species) may be present. San Francisco garter snake (SE/FE). Rhinoceros auklets (Cororhinca monocrata) use the northernmost cliffs. Tidewater goby (FE), native Coho salmon (SE/FE) and steelhead trout (FT) are found in the creek.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

High-speed traffic hazard.

SITE STRATEGIES

Oil must be prevented from flowing under Highway 1 bridge and entering the marsh system.

Strategy 3-130.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Block creek entrance (area seaward of Highway 1 bridge) with sediment dike using native sands; may need to install pipe below berm to allow for water discharge. Vehicle access to beaches located south of Scott and north of Molino (between creek mouths).

Remove wrack or move to points above high tide influence.

Strategy 3-130.2 Objective: Exclude oil by booming

Lay two rows of swamp boom across entrance to Creek just below Hwy 1 bridge; use sorbent boom to enhance lagoon protection inside of boom.

Strategy 3-130.3 Objective: Exclude oil with Texas Barrier Boom

Consider laying Texas intertidal boom along top of natural berm to enhance berm integrity.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-130.1										600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	
3-130.2	0	500		500	4	stakes	0	0	0	0	3	
3-130.3	0	0	250 TBB	0	0		0	0	0	0	4	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north from Santa Cruz. Access directly off of highway, 2.3 miles past the railroad crossing (just north of Davenport). Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles. High-speed traffic hazard. Scott Creek: Exposed sandy beach approximately 1 mile long. Lagoon forms during summer months and well-developed marsh inland of Highway 1 suporting a biologically rich environment.

Molino Creek: Small inlet at south edge of Scott Creek beach. Small ephermeral creek naturally bermed off in low flow seasons.

LAND ACCESS: ATV & foot access only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

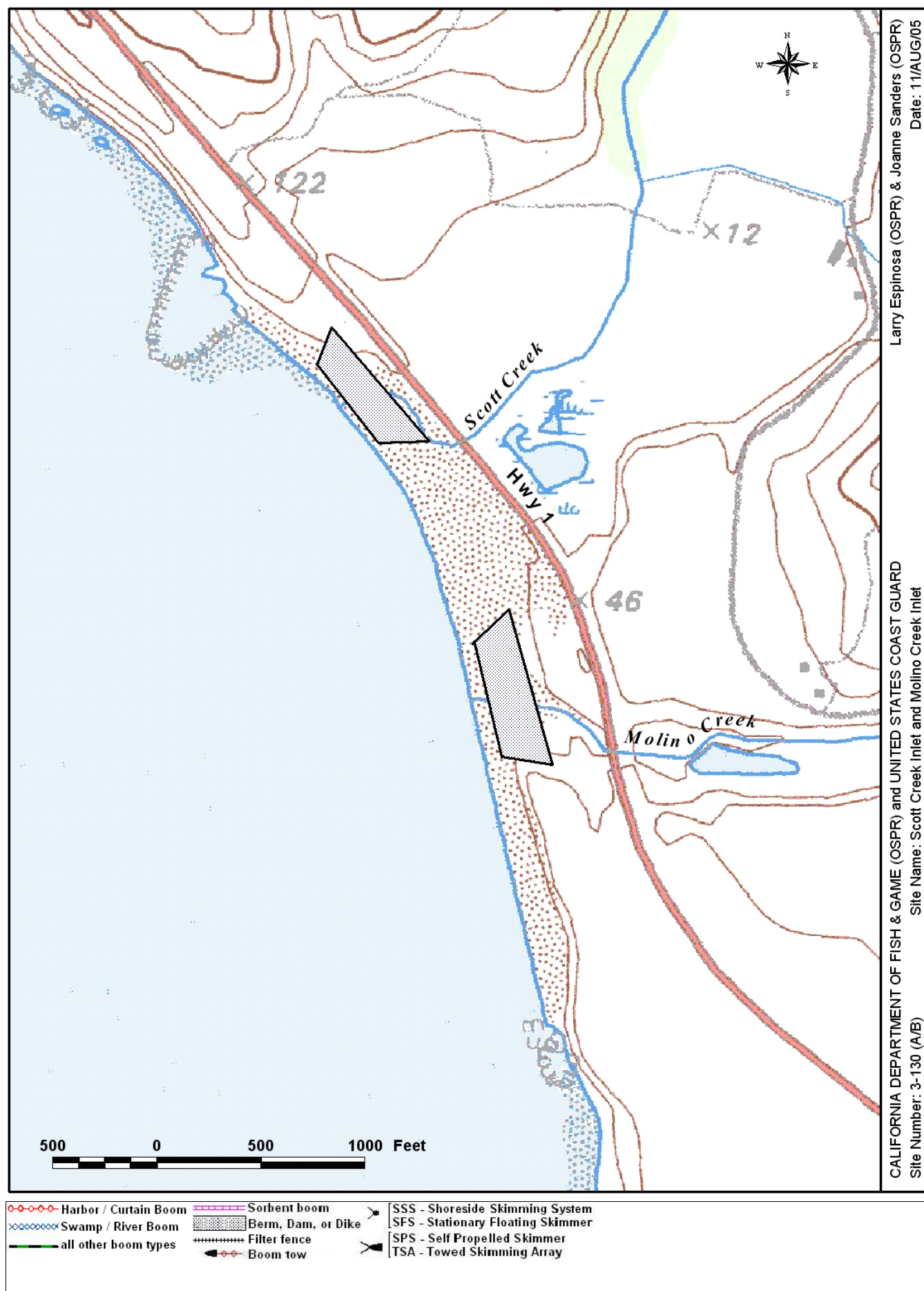
Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest lauch at Santa Cruz harbor.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS: Cell signal weak at best.

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Santa Cruz**
 USGS Quad: **Davenport**

Thomas Guide Location
 950
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 37° 00'
 Longitude W
 122° 12'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Remnants of old steel pier once used by Davenport Concrete facility. Water access only. Steep, unstable cliffs make land access difficult or impossible. Obsolete pier serves as roosting site for various marine birds. Heavy surf has reduced pier and pilings to a defunct state. None-the-less, remnants serve as roosting site for cormorants, gulls, and other seabirds. Roosting birds may descend into on-water contamination.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. Brandt's cormorants are present year round, and nest Feb-Aug (peak egg laying is in April).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Resources at risk are species of concern roosting in this area. Sea otters (FT) may be present within the kelp beds directly offshore. Other species at risk are marine migratory species transiting the coastal waters.

Brandt's cormorants roost on these pier pilings and nest Feb-Aug (peak egg-laying is in April). Depending on season, consider hazing. Pigeon Gullimots and Rhinoceros Auklets are present within site boundaries.

There is a Harbor seal haul-out approx one-mile north of the pier (~20 individuals). Southern sea otters (FT) are present year-round within giant kelp beds.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located directly offshore and Southern sea otters (FT) may be present

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
O	Dave Ebert	American Abalone Farms	(831) 457-2700

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s 200401247, 6467. This is the only Brandt's cormorant roosting and nesting area in the County of Santa Cruz.

U.S. Abalone is north of the Davenport Pier and Davenport Beach. It is a mariculture facility with a 6' diameter concrete fishway and a saltwater intake. Contact: 831.457.2700

3-140 -C Site Strategy - Davenport Pier

County and Thomas Guide Location

950 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-140 -C

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 00'

122° 12'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Brandt's cormorants roost on these pier pilings and nest February - August (peak egg-laying is in April). Depending on season, consider hazing.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Water access only. Steep cliff makes land access difficult or impossible.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-140.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Strategy 3-140.2 Objective: Hazing water birds at pier: February - August (peak egg-laying is in April)

Contact Wildlife Branch Director to determine appropriateness/feasibility of wildlife hazing at this site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-140.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3-140.2											

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north from Santa Cruz approximately 11 miles to the town of Davenport. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder at mile marker 28.41 across from cement production facility. Good vantage point from coastal bluffs. Minimal staging area: Roadside parking for 25-30 sedan-sized vehicles. High-speed traffic hazards. Remnants of old steel pier once used by Davenport Concrete facility. Water access only. Steep, unstable cliffs make land access difficult or impossible. Obsolete pier serves as roosting site for various marine birds.

LAND ACCESS: Advise using coastal bluffs as lookout.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Santa Cruz Harbor.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS: US Abalone, an aquaculture maritime facility, has a marine water intake system located at 245 Davenport Landing Rd. Contact: 831.457.2700



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-140 Name: Davenport Pier

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Mar 28, 2008

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○-○-○ Harbor / Curtain Boom ××××× Swamp / River Boom — all other boom types | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▨ Sorbent boom ▨ Berm, Dam, or Dike ▨ Filter fence ◀ Boom tow | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ SSS - Shoreside Skimming System ▶ SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer ▶ SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer ▶ TSA - Towed Skimming Array |
|---|--|--|

3-145 -A/B Site Summary- San Vicente Creek

3-145 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Davenport**

Thomas Guide Location
970
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
37° 00'
Longitude W
122° 12'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing. Accessing area may appear difficult as area is obscured by coastal bluff. Park along Hwy 1 shoulder just south of Davenport, cross rail road tracks, locate footpath down to beach and creek mouth. Access by foot only.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Waterway known to support Coho salmon & steelhead spawning habitat during winter months Dec-Feb. Lagoon areas may provide nursery habitat/staging areas for juveniles/adults. Black swifts utilize bluffs for nesting and beach area to forage.

Black swifts, western snowy plovers (FT) and various shorebirds use area to forage and roost. Brown pelicans are common on water and nearshore.

Pinnpeds use area as haul-out. Southern sea otters (FT) are common within giant kelp beds.

Steelhead trout (FT) and Coho salmon (SE/FE) migrate when inlet is open to tidal flow. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

High populations of sand crabs and isopods on beach. Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and Southern sea otters (FT) may are likely present.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Cultural sites located on bluff. Refer to Programmatic Agreement (ACP Appendix). Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison -(916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #s 200401252, 200401254, 6470, 6471

3-145 -A/B Site Strategy - San Vicente Creek

County and Thomas Guide Location

970 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-145 -A/B

Latitude N

Longitude W

37° 00'

122° 12'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Native Coho salmon(SE/FE) and steelhead trout (FT) migrate upstream and downstream when inlet is open to tidal flow.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-145.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming with 6" PVC pipes underflow, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Establish a berm at the mouth of the creek with sand or equivalent. Use sorbent boom to ensure oil exclusion. If creek flowing, underflow pipes will need to be incorporated under berm to allow discharge. No vehicle access to beach.

Strategy 3-145.2 Objective: No action necessary - oil excluded by natural berm or significant creek outflow.

No action necessary when outflow is sufficient to keep oil from entering creek or a naturally formed berm will exclude oil (and surf will not overtop). Assess and monitor site to ensure situation remains stable. Maintain summertime berm at creek mouths if present.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	Boat type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Special Equipment or comment and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-145.1										300' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	
3-145.2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0			

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

The small town of Davenport is about 9 miles upcoast from Santa Cruz on Highway 1. San Vicente Creek is at the south edge of Davenport, with Davenport Beach at its mouth. Park along Hwy. 1 for access. Medium to granular sandy beach approx 0.2 miles long, located just south of Davenport. Two creek mouths, unnamed creek passes thru culvert and San Vicente at southern end. San Vicente Creek known to support salmonid spawning and rearing.

LAND ACCESS: foot only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

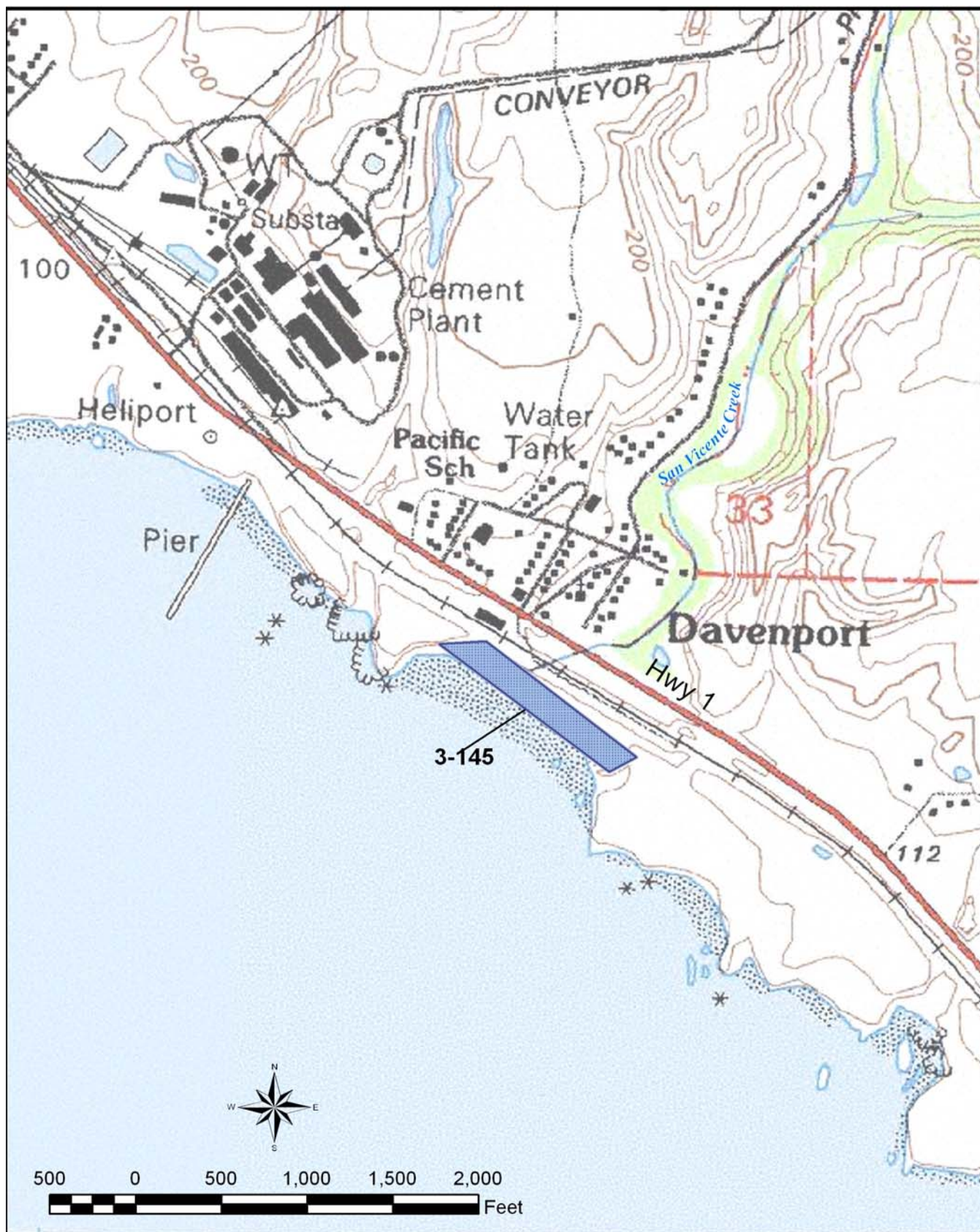
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-145 Name: San Vicente Creek

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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3-150 -A/B Site Summary- Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

3-150 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Davenport**

Thomas Guide Location
970
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 59.8'
Longitude W
122° 11'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach. Creek passes thru 36" culvert under Hwy 1 with an approximate six foot drop to substrate. This head difference may be impassable to upper reaches of creek. Creek meanders thru beach at base of steep cliff but may vary from year to year.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon may have sensitive species present. Dune habitat likely to have nesting areas for snowy plover and foraging areas for shorebirds. Sensitive plant species are likely found among vegetation.

This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds and western snowy plovers (FT).

Southern sea otters (FT) are known to occur in nearshore waters. Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. CA Reg-legged frogs (fT) are known to utilize area.

Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for Steelhead trout (FT) and Coho salmon (SE/FE). Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT). Avoid transitting thru area with outboard motors.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Potential cultural site on bluffs. Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image # 200506843. Bonny Doon Beach is a recreation area used by sun-bathers, surfers, and surf fishermen.

3-150 -A/B Site Strategy - Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

970 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-150 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 59.8' 122° 11'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

This area is a migrant bird concentration point and an important resting and feeding area for migrating songbirds and Western snowy plovers (FT). Liddell Creek is an anadromous fish stream for steelhead trout (FT) and potentially Coho Salmon (SE/FE).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-150.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Construct a sand berm (of local sediment when there is sufficient present). If there is outflow, use 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge under the berm. Back berm with sorbent boom.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-150.1				100					0 600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Liddell Creek crosses Highway 1 about 8 miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1. The creek empties at Bonny Doon Beach. Parking is at dirt pull outs along the highway. Can use foot paths to cross railroad tracks and bluff to beach. Farm roads, when dry, may provide some close vehicle access. Sandy pocket beach, located directly across from Bonny Doon Road along Hwy 1. Beach surrounded by mud and sandstone cliffs with creek flowing out of base of eastern face of cliff through man-made tunnel/culvert. Marine terraces on both north and south ends of beach.

LAND ACCESS: Primarily by foot. Vehicle access by farm road when dry

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

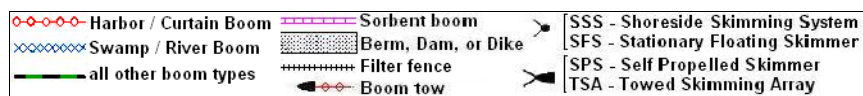
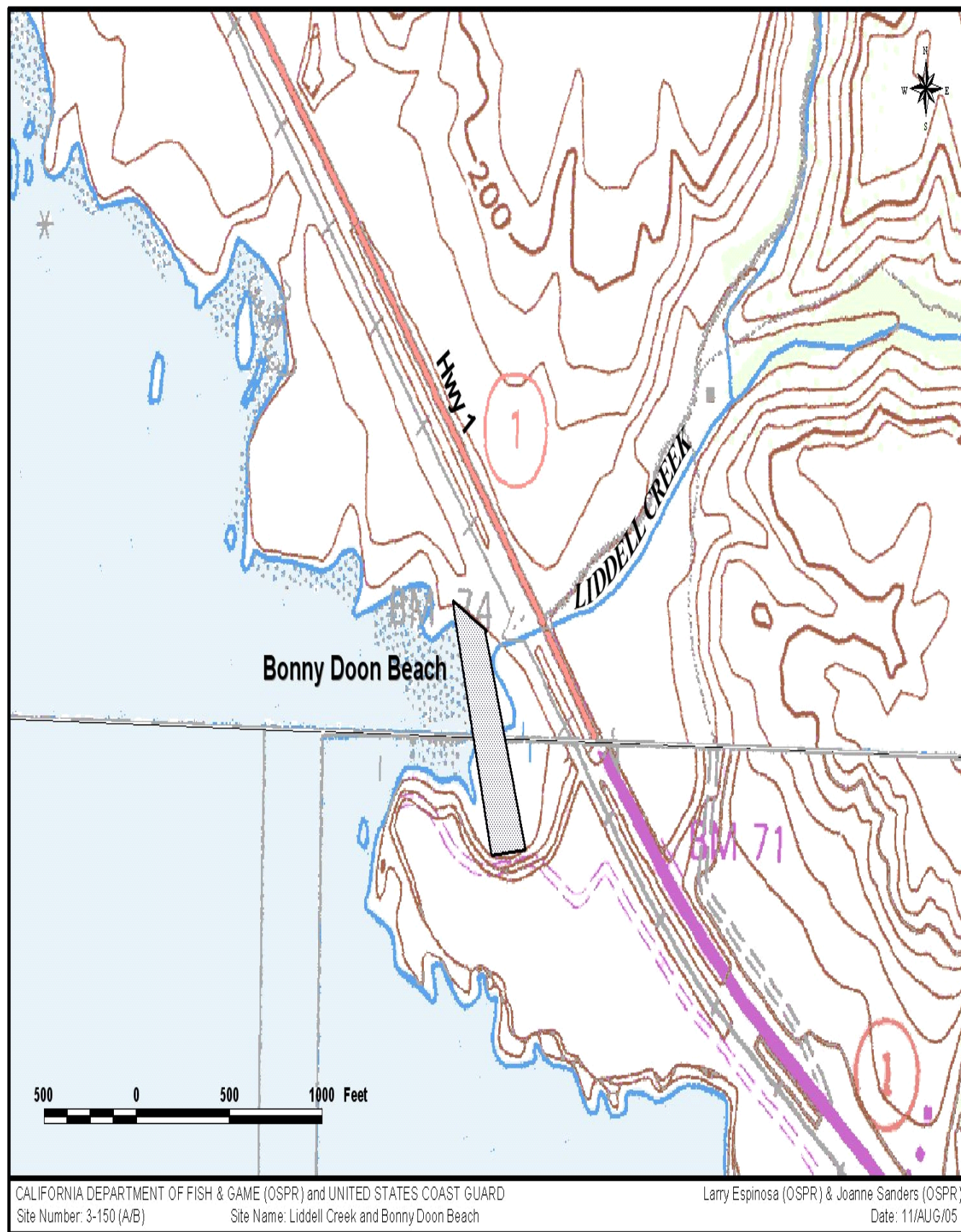
Launching, Loading, Docking Launch from Santa Cruz Harbor.

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



3-155 -A/B Site Summary- Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

3-155 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
970
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 59.5'
Longitude W
122° 10.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Main beach (Yellow Bank) is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach (Panther Beach) to the south. Panther Beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh. Sandstone discolored due to natural oil intrusions.

Yellow Bank Beach: N 36° 59.5' / W 122° 10.9'

Panther Beach: N 36° 59.2' / W 122° 10'

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round. This is a B priority during summer months (i.e., during periods of low or no flow, or lower tides).

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.

Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern) and Pigeon guillemots are known to utilize area.

Pinnipeds may use area as haulout at various times of year. Red legged frogs (FT) are found within watershed habitat.

Steelhead trout (FT) present during high-flow periods.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Patches of kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Michael's piperia (*Piperia michaelii*, a CNPS plant species of concern)

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image #sYellow Bank Beach: 6482, Panther Beach: 7219119. Yellow Bank Beach: N 36° 59.5' / W 122° 10.9'; Panther Beach: N 36° 59.2' / W 122° 10'

Black swift nest in a sea cave in a rocky coastal cliff (elev. 20 ft). Pair was observed gathering *Enteromorpha* algae from intertidal zone and carrying it to nest site (NDDDB). Last seen 1988. Recreation areas.

3-155 -A/B Site Strategy - Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

970 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-155 -A/B

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 59.5' 122° 10.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Black swift (DFG species of special concern, NDDDB). Steelhead trout present during high-flow periods. Michael's piperia (*Piperia michaelii*, a CNPS plant species of concern)

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-155.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Maintain summertime berm at creek mouth if present, otherwise reestablish with available sediments and allow for water discharge by installing 6" PVC pipes under berm. There is no vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-155.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		300' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Approximately 7 ¼ miles north of Santa Cruz on Highway 1, Yellow Bank Creek empties to the ocean at both Yellowbank and Panther Beaches. Yellowbank Beach is the smaller portion of the beach upcoast of the creek mouth. Panther Beach is downcoast of the mouth, and is broader and longer than Yellowbank Beach. Roadside parking, access by crossing tracks and bluff down to beach. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access. Main beach (Yellow Bank) is 100 yards long by 70 yards wide separated by Yellow Bank Creek and a small rock archway form another long, narrow beach (Panther Beach) to the south. Panther Beach is only accessible at low to medium tides. Marsh at mouth of Yellow Bank Creek and sea cave 0.4 miles SSE of marsh.

LAND ACCESS: Mostly foot only. Nearby farm roads may provide some vehicle access

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

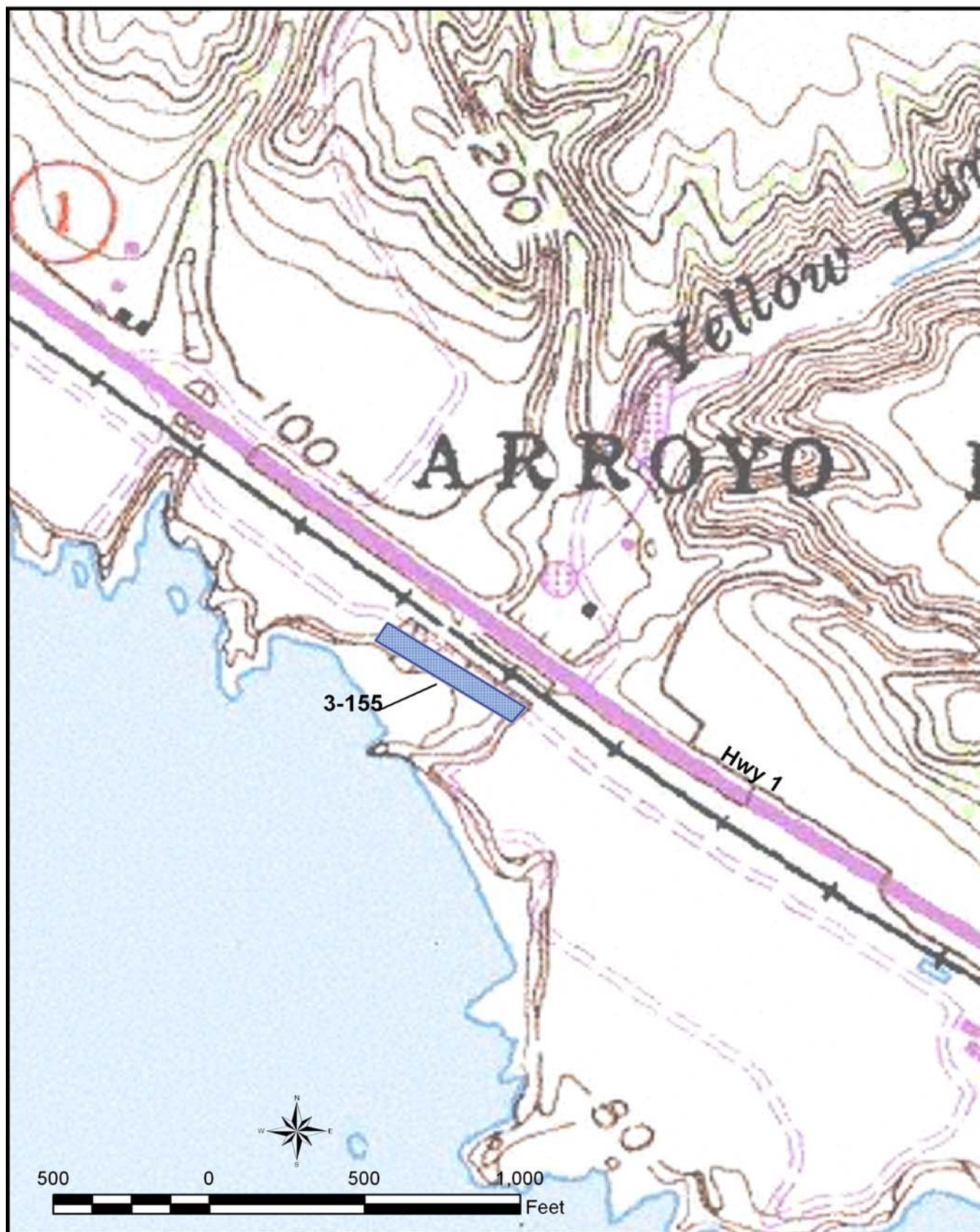
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-155 Name: Yellow Bank Creek and Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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3-160 -A/B Site Summary- Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach

3-160 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Davenport**

Thomas Guide Location
970
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 58.8'
Longitude W
122° 09.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate. Laguna Creek is a deep pocket beach in summer with a natural berm six to eight feet high protecting the creek inlet, which is at south end of beach. The creek meanders around the base of a cliff that surrounds the beach, & exits at the south end of beach. The natural creek passage to the beach is through a hole cut through the cliff. The area becomes a wave-cut platform in winter. If sand is present, high winter flows may cause the creek to breach the berm. Oil may not reach creek mouth or marsh because the creek passes through a hole in the cliff. Even with heavy beach erosion in winter, oil may not reach the creek inlet.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Birds are present year round; steelhead may be present in winter, spring and fall. All beach area is habitat for the Western snowy plovers (FT). Use caution whenever utilizing heavy equipment on beach habitat in a response situation.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids utilizing area as nursery. Dunes are likely nesting habitat for threatened snowy plovers. Marsh area provides foraging area for shorebirds.

Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans; abundant shorebirds include western snowy plover (FT). Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are known to nest along the coastal bluffs.

Steelhead trout (FT) and potentially Coho salmon (SE/FE) use estuary for rearing and staging. Tidewater gobies (FE) are known to occur within the lagoon. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug. The San Francisco tree lupine moth may be found in the coastal scrub plant community.

Patches of kelp are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

Blasdale's bent grass (*Agrostis blasdalei*) and Michael's piperia (*Piperia michaelii*) are plant species in the bluff scrub community

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Trust for Public Land	(415) 495-5660
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 200506865 . Laguna Creek Beach is a recreation area. Private ownership, County owns easement

3-160 -A/B Site Strategy - Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

970 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-160 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 58.8' 122° 09.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Coastal sea birds include brown pelicans; abundant shorebirds include Western snowy plovers (FT). Blasdale's bent grass (*Agrostis blasdalei*) and Michael's piperia (*Piperia michaelii*) are plant species in the bluff scrub community

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Access by foot only.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-160.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off the overwashed inlet mouth with a sediment dike (medium-grained sand) with available sediments.

COLLECTION POINTS: On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. **NOTE:** No vehicle access to collection area. Very limited access.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-160.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 about 6 ½ miles north. Pass the Baldwin Creek and Majors Creek Inlets. Walk up the hill and cross over the railroad tracks. May be able to access beach by ATV over the dune, although the route is very steep. Otherwise, access by foot only. This site includes Laguna Creek and the deep pocket cove at its mouth. A seasonal lagoon forms during summer months. Cove and marsh area has thick vegetation and supports a biologically diverse habitat. Sandy beach consisting of medium to coarse substrate.

LAND ACCESS: access beach by ATV over the dune (route is steep) otherwise foot only

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

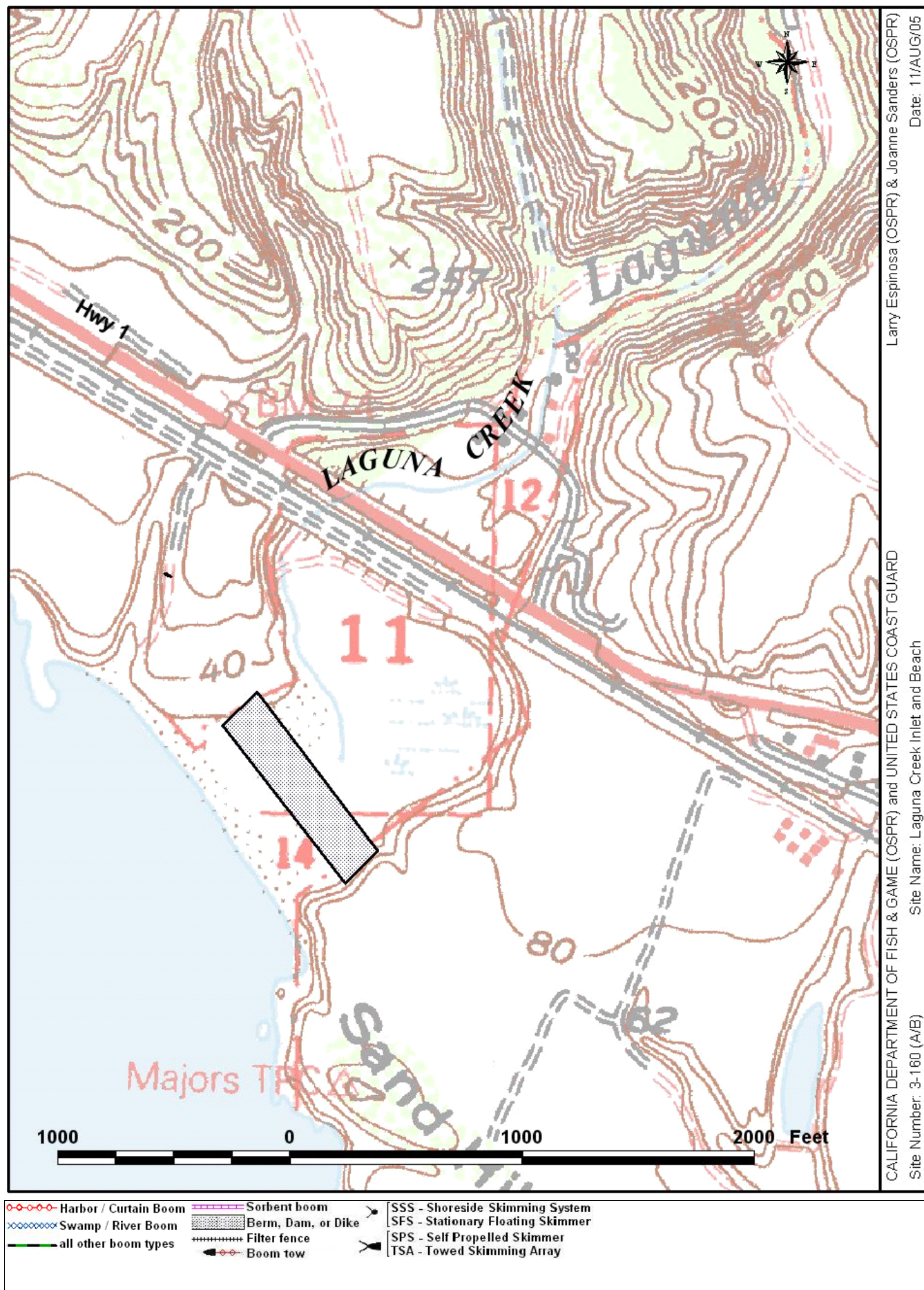
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



County: **Santa Cruz**
 USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
 970, 971
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 35° 58'
 Longitude W
 122° 08.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms. Majors Creek Inlet, also called Red, White, and Blue Beach.. Medium/coarse sandy grain beach. Creek empties on west side of the beach. Washover terrace present and modest marsh in channel behind beach. Private access/campground.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Creek supports winter steelhead run. Lagoon may contain YOYs Jan-Oct.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resource is species of concern listed below and their respective habitats.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants. Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern). Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above "second cave" in SE side of Sand Hill Bluff. Nest built of Enteromorpha algae (CNDDDB).

Southern sea otters (FT) may be present in and around nearshore kelpbeds.

Steelhead trout (FT) use estuary for staging and rearing and creek for spawning. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

There is a locally rare plant, Erysimum fransicanum in the area.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 200506880. Private access/campground. Red, White and Blue Beach is a recreation area (nude beach).

3-165 -A/B Site Strategy - Majors Creek Inlet / Red, White and Blue Beach

3-165 -A/B

County and Thomas Guide Location

NOAA CHART

Latitude N

Longitude W

970, 971 Santa Cruz

35° 58'

122° 08.9'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants. Black swift (CA Species of Special Concern). Black swift nest (elevation 20 ft.) located in seacave in a rocky coastal cliff above "second cave" in SE side of Sand Hill Bluff. Nest built of Enteromorpha algae (CNDDDB).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-165.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike (medium-grain sand) or appropriate equivalent. If there is streamflow, underflow pipes must be included to allow for discharge. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Strategy 3-165.2 Objective: No action necessary - oil excluded by natural berm or significant creek outflow.

No action necessary when outflow is sufficient to keep oil from entering creek or a naturally formed berm will exclude oil (and surf will not overtop). Assess and monitor site to ensure situation remains stable. Maintain summertime berm at creek mouths if present.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-165.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming		
3-165.2									0			2

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access road to beach is private. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north, past Wilder Creek and Baldwin Creek. Turn left on first road past Coast Road (approximately 1 mile). Cross the railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road paralleling railroad tracks. Turn right onto dirt road with yellow closure bar/gate. Continue onto farm field skirting road. Access for personnel only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mile of inlet mouth. On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. NOTE: there is no entrance point for heavy equipment. Deep pocket beach with natural sand berm protecting creek inlet. Creek creates estuary along back dunes and then meanders along base of cliff to the north end of beach. Both ends of beach are enclosed by wave cut platforms.

LAND ACCESS: Foot only. Vehicles can be driven to within 1/4 mi. of inlet

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

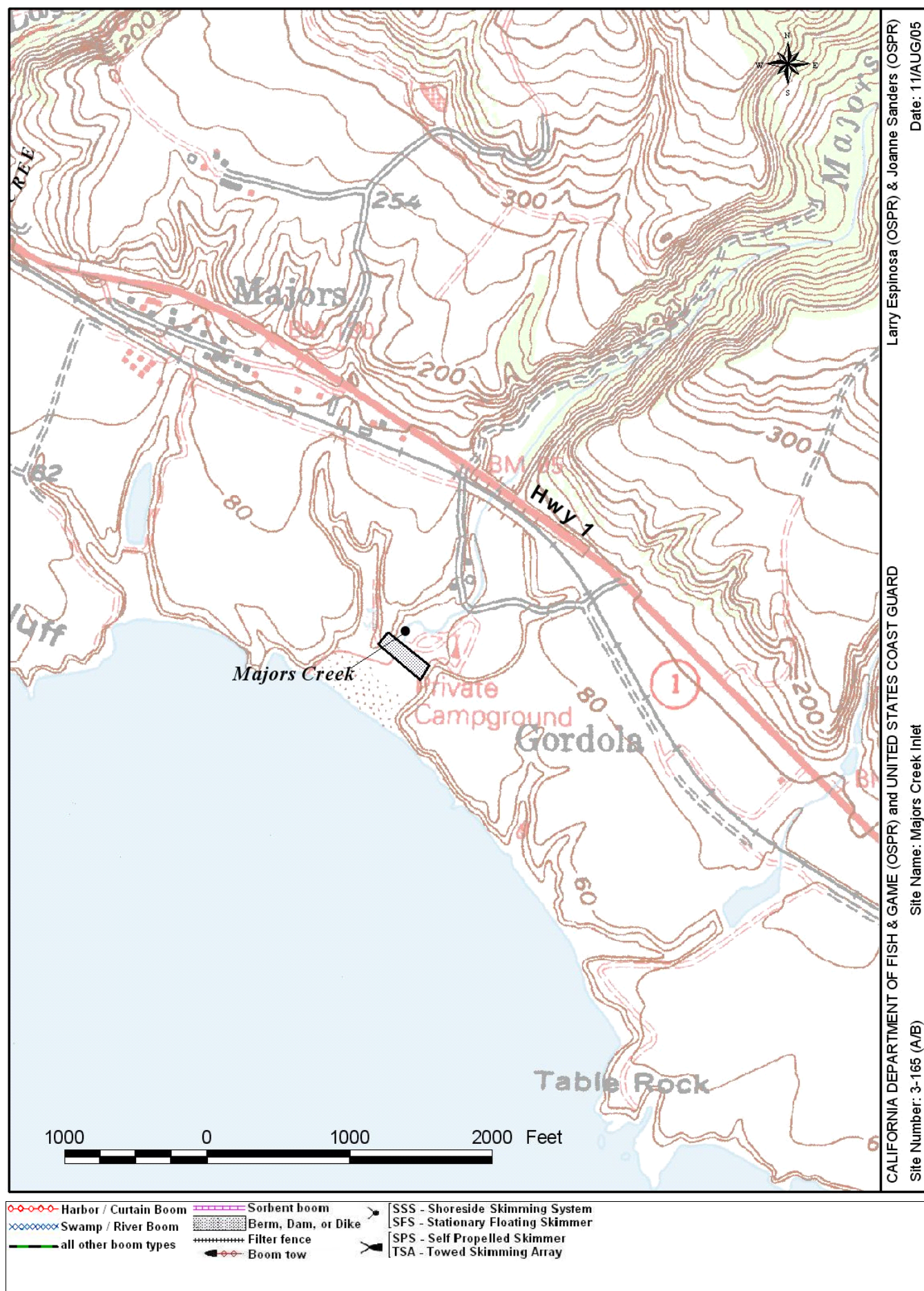
Launching, Loading, Docking

and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



3-170 -A/B Site Summary- Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

3-170 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
971,991
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 57.7'
Longitude W
122° 07.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north of bermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects lagoon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms. Medium to coarse sandy beach. Heavily used recreationally. Modest marsh in channel behind beach. Northern boundary of Wilder Ranch.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Bermed off lagoon likely to contain juvenile steelhead (FT) and Tidewater Goby (FE). Sand near rivermouth may contain nesting habitat for snowy plover (FT). All beach area is snowy plover habitat and caution exercised when utilizing heavy equipment in a response situation.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans, cormorants, and Western snowy plover (FT). Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in area.

Southern sea otters (FT) may be present offshore near kelp beds. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) are known to utilize riparian habitat. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site.

Tidewater goby (FE) and Steelhead trout (FT) utilize estuary. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and likely contain Southern sea otters (FT).

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs in back dunes.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 200506899. Gobies last seen in 1984. Possibly extirpated. None observed in 1990, possibly due to drought. Four-Mile Beach is part of Wilder Ranch State Park. Major surfing and recreational area.

3-170 -A/B Site Strategy - Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

County and Thomas Guide Location

971,991 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-170 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 57.7' 122° 07.7'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans, cormorants, and Western snowy plover (FT). Sea otters (FT) may be present. Tidewater goby (FE) and steelhead trout (FT) in the creek.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-170.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, use native sediments, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install 6" PVC pipes to allow underflow if necessary. Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. COLLECTION POINTS: On south beach, seaward of sediment dike. Vehicle access to south beach only.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-170.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay), approximately 4 miles. Turn left onto Coast Road. Turn at your first right into private driveway (5515 Coast Road). Cross railroad tracks and turn left onto dirt road. Veer right into farm field and turn right onto field skirting road. Drive approximately 1/4 mile. Inlet is on the right. NOTE: Farm roads are soft plowed dirt. Locally known as Four Mile Beach, site begins north of bermed lagoon and extends to south end of beach. Natural sand berm protects lagoon and riparian marsh along Baldwin Creek. Steep cliffs to north of beach while coarse sandy beach extends to south approx 450 yds at wave cut platforms.

LAND ACCESS: 4WD

WATER LOGISTICS:

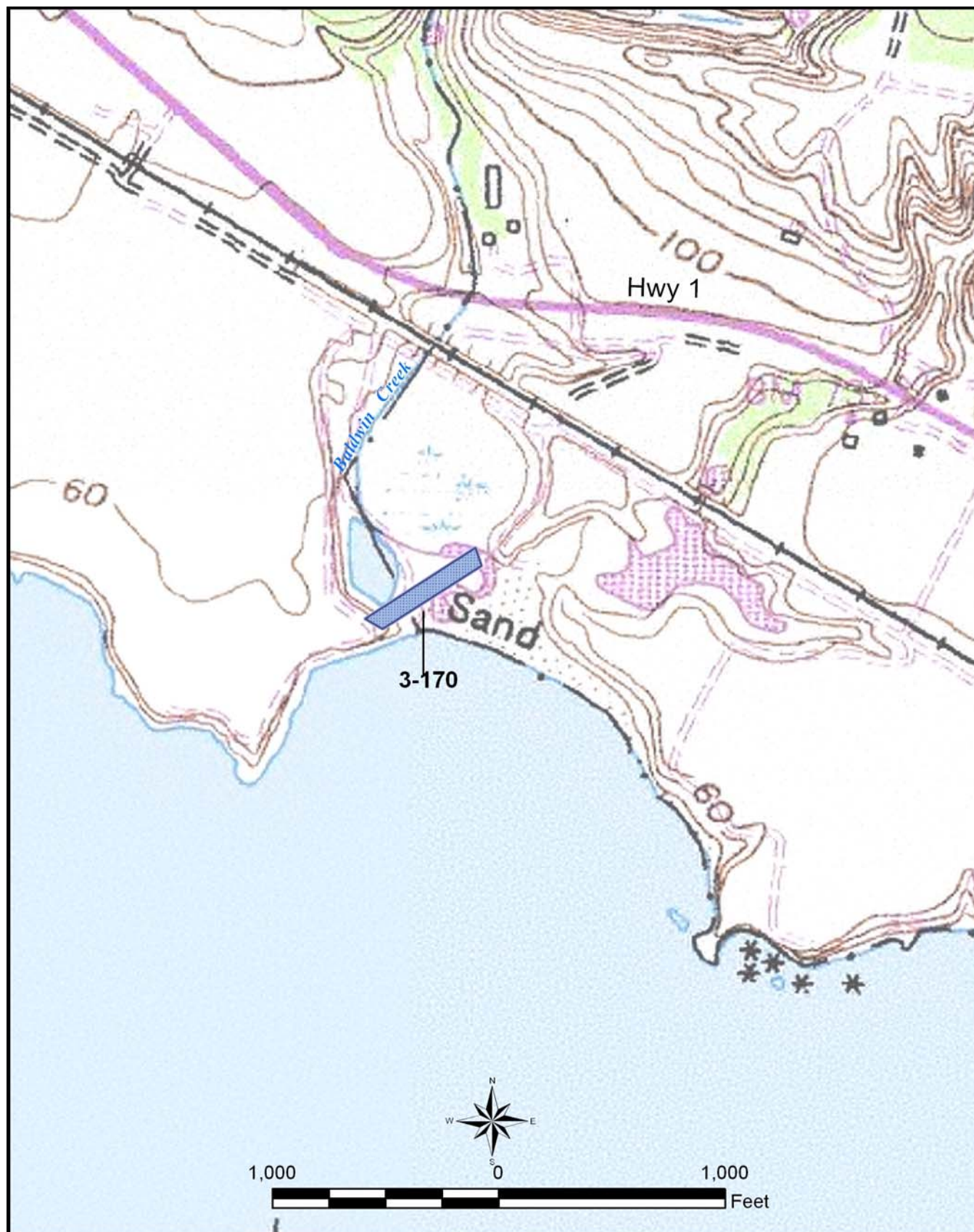
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-170 Name: Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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3-175 -A Site Summary- Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach**3-175 -A**

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
991
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N Longitude W
36° 56.8' 122° 04.9'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends. Wilder Creek Natural Preserve. Access is difficult. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Contact State Parks for assistance accessing beach area.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Use caution in sand area near rivermouth as snowy plovers (FT) utilize habitat year round. Lagoon contains juvenile salmonids using area as nursery before deploying into pacific.

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (FT), one of the largest populations in the state. Snowy plover nesting area.

Southern sea otters (FT) may be present near offshore kelp beds. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site.

Steelhead trout (FT) utilize estuary for staging and nursery and creek for spawning. Tidewater goby (FE) are known to use lagoon area. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>.Image 200506945

3-175 -A Site Strategy - Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

County and Thomas Guide Location

991 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-175 -A

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 56.8' 122° 04.9'

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

Coastal sea birds including brown pelicans and cormorants; shore birds including western snowy plovers (FT), one of the largest populations in the state. Snowy plover nesting area. Sea otters (FT) may be present. Steelhead trout (FT) in stream.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

SITE STRATEGIES

COLLECTION POINTS:

On south beach, seaward of sediment dike.

Strategy 3-175.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge.

Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Limited vehicle access to beach due to steep, rocky descent to south beach.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	tvpe and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-175.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		600' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Access is difficult. From Santa Cruz, take Highway 1 north (toward Half Moon Bay). Turn left at Wilder Ranch State Park. Follow this road to the park Headquarters and ask for further access directions. Areas around beach are high cliffs with few, if any, trails down to the beach. Nature preserve closed to public access. Pocket beach 400 yds long by 150 yds deep. Wilder Creek meanders thru marsh habitat and deposits into ocean at south end of beach, but may vary year to year. Site includes creek, marsh, adjacent beach and terminates at steep cliffs at both north and south ends.

LAND ACCESS: 4WD, Emergency access only. Contact Trustee (State Parks).

WATER LOGISTICS:

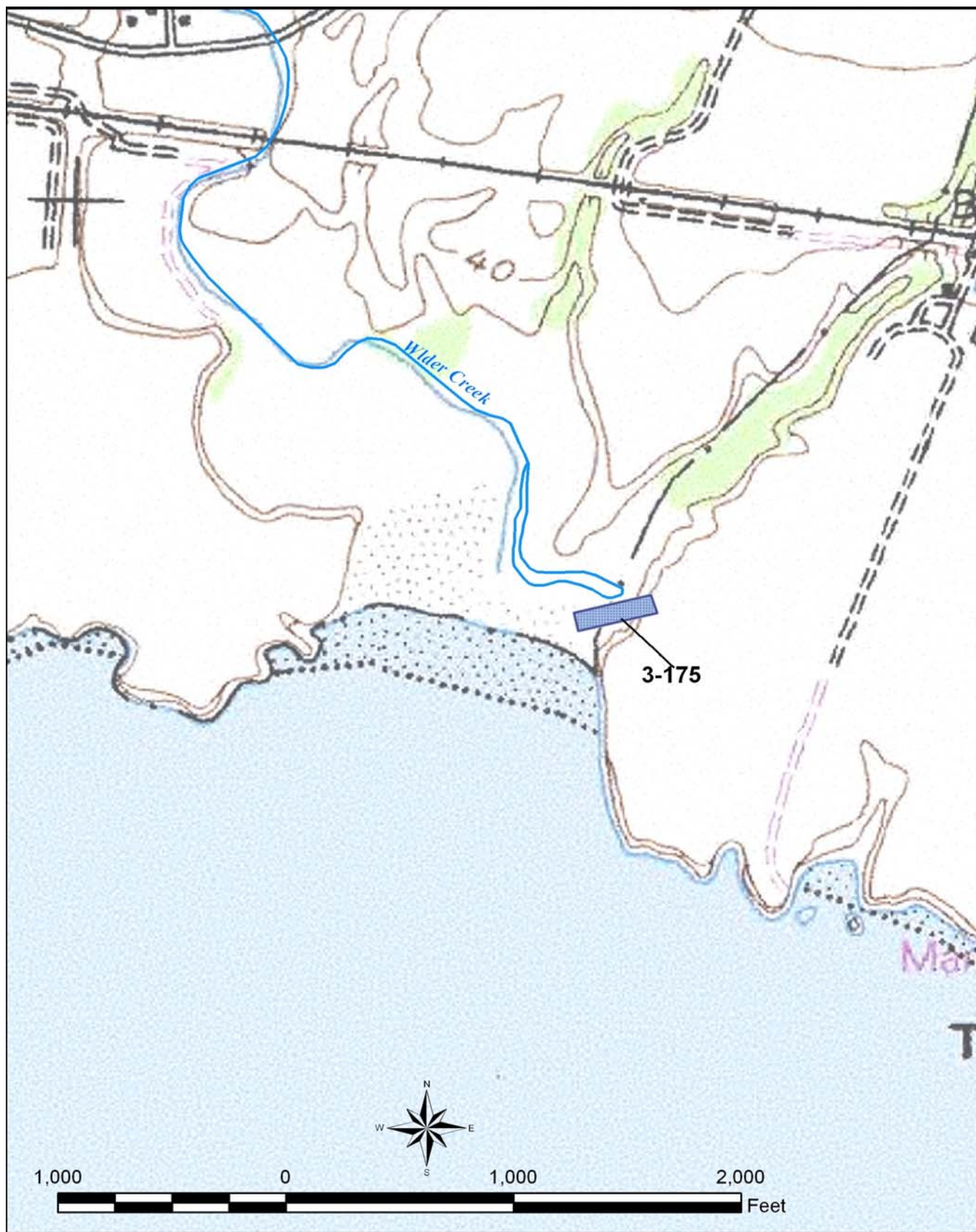
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-175 Name: Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

3-180 -A/B Site Summary- Offshore Rock N of Terrace Pt

3-180 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location

991

Latitude N

36° 56.7'

Longitude W

122° 04'

USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

NOAA Chart:

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terrace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs. Flat offshore rocks are ideal haulout for pinnipeds. Access very difficult due to heavy surf. Best option is to view from bluffs.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species listed below and their respective habitat. Offshore rocks serve as rookery and pinniped haulout.

Offshore rocks serve as roosting sites for brown pelicans and cormorants. Various shorebirds and seabirds utilize platforms as roost. Black Swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are also known to utilize area and nest along steep coastal cliffs.

This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions and Harbor seals.

Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug.

Kelp beds are located offshore and potentially contain Southern sea otters (FT).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 6519

3-180 -A/B Site Strategy - Offshore Rock N of Terrace Pt

County and Thomas Guide Location

991 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-180 -A/B

Latitude N Longitude W

36° 56.7' 122° 04'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

This is a haulout for moderate numbers of California sea lions.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Steep, rocky, wavecut platforms with potentially heavy surf.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-180.1 Objective: Offshore Containment and Recovery Activities to Minimize or Avert Oil From Impacting Shoreline Habitats and Wildlife

This site is difficult to protect as is most of the outer coast. No on-site protection is feasible.

a) Recommended response strategy is on-water containment and recovery

b) Pursue feasibility of alternative response technologies (e.g. dispersants and in-situ burning) to reduce the volume of oil reaching the site.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-180.1											0

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Directions and access: Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Offshore Rock visible from end of Terrace Point, but access by boat only (launching at Santa Cruz harbor). Offshore rocks located 0.3 mile south of Wilder Beach and 0.35 mile north of Terrace Point (N36 56.83, W122 04.36). Two rocky platforms with moderate- to high-energy ocean waves. Platforms provide ideal haul-out for pinnipeds and roosting birds. Access is by boat only. Site may be visible from shoreline cliffs.

LAND ACCESS: none

WATER LOGISTICS: Water access only.

Limitations: depth, obstruction

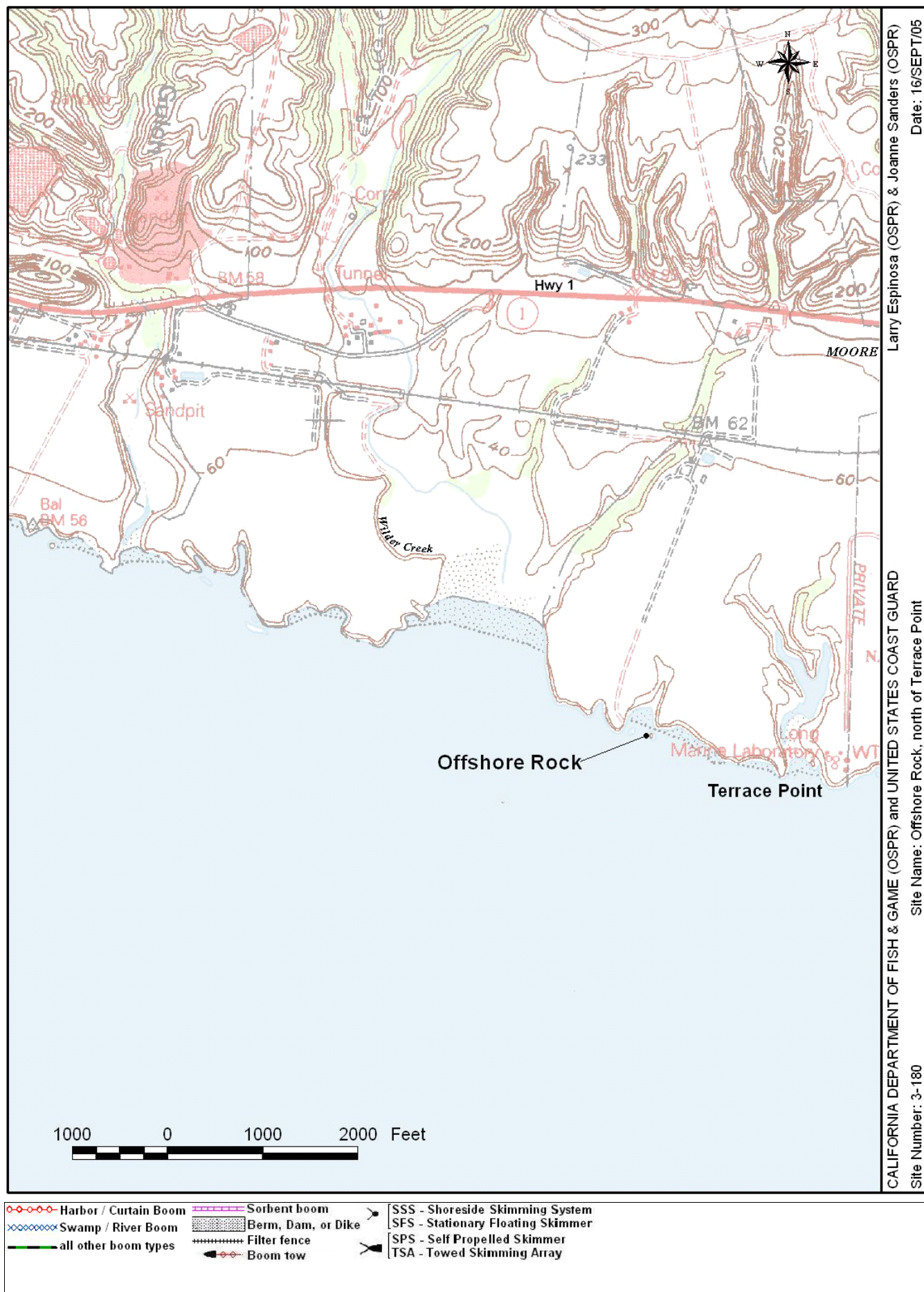
Launching, Loading, Docking Nearest launch is from Santa Cruz Harbor
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

CDFG-OSPR vet labs offer conference room telephones, internet. Located off of Shaffer road. Or at UCSC Long Marine Lab.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



3-185 -A/B Site Summary- Younger Lagoon

3-185 -A/B

County: **Santa Cruz**
USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
991
NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
36° 56.7'
Longitude W
122° 04'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year. Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall. Lagoon area heavily utilized by endangered brown pelicans, threatened snowy plovers and various shorebirds.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Species of concern discussed below are present year round.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Primary resources at risk are species listed below and their respective habitats. The lagoon is particularly vulnerable to contaminants as many sensitive species are associated with freshwater system.

Brown Pelicans utilize area for roosting and Snowy Plovers (FT) are found throughout beach area. Local breeding cormorants known to roost along cliffs. Lagoon heavily used by migratory waterfowl. Black Swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in area and are known to nest along coastal cliffs.

Southern sea otters (FT) are likely in nearshore waters. Pinnipeds use area as haulout at various times of year. Nearshore rocks to south of lagoon are common haul-out site. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) and Western pond turtles (CA Species of Special Concern) are located in lagoon and riparian habitats.

Tidewater goby (FE) are located in lagoon area. Steelhead trout (FT) use estuary for staging, rearing, and upper reaches of creek for spawning. Numerous species of Rockfish and Surfperch are located offshore year round and spawn Jan-Jun.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May -Aug

Kelp beds are located offshore and Southern sea otters (FT) may be present. Avoid using outboard engines while transiting thru area.

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) is known to occur in area (CNDDB).

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T/O		DFG - Marine Wildlife Vet. Care Center	(831) 469-1719
E	Admin	Long Marine Laboratories (LML)	(831) 459-2883
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (after hrs)	(831) 471-1121
O		Santa Cruz Co. Resource Planner (work hrs)	(831) 454-2022
E	Dr. Gary Griggs Director	Long Marine Laboratories (LML)	(831) 459-2464

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 200401381. Lagoon and surrounding area managed by the University of California. Long Marine Lab (and other agencies/facilities on Terrace Point) use saltwater intake and discharge lines. Captive marine mammals present in facilities. In addition to Long Marine Laboratories, this is also the site of CDFG/OSPR Marine Wildlife Veterinary Care and Research Center (MWVCRC), Predatory Bird Research Group, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Seymour Discovery Center. Oiled bird and mammal care in facilities at Terrace Point.

3-185 -A/B Site Strategy - Younger Lagoon

County and Thomas Guide Location

991 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-185 -A/B

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 56.7' 122° 04'

Last Page Update :

6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Shorebirds and coastal seabirds. Local breeding cormorants known to roost on cliff. Lagoon heavily used by waterfowl.

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Heavy surf against steep coastal bluffs.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-185.1 Objective: Exclude oil from lagoon by sand berming. Use sandbags for stability.

Construct berm with available sediments or equivalent. Use 6" PVC underflow piping if there is discharge. No vehicle access to beach area.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no	type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No	Type	Special Equipment or comment and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-185.1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	581	500 sand bags, 1600' 6" PVC pipe, ATV, or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Continue on Delaware to Long Marine Lab property (road name changes to Shaffer Road). Terrace Point has many research institutions, including Long Marine Lab (at end of Shaffer Road). Personnel at Long Marine Lab can guide access to Younger Lagoon. Site includes beach, lagoon and riparian corridor. Moderate-size dunes present. Coarse sandy beach protects sensitive lagoon and riparian habitat. Sand berm is known to breach during sufficient rainfall events each year. Area may have moderate to high recreation during summer and fall.

LAND ACCESS: Access by foot only.

WATER LOGISTICS:

Limitations: depth, obstruction

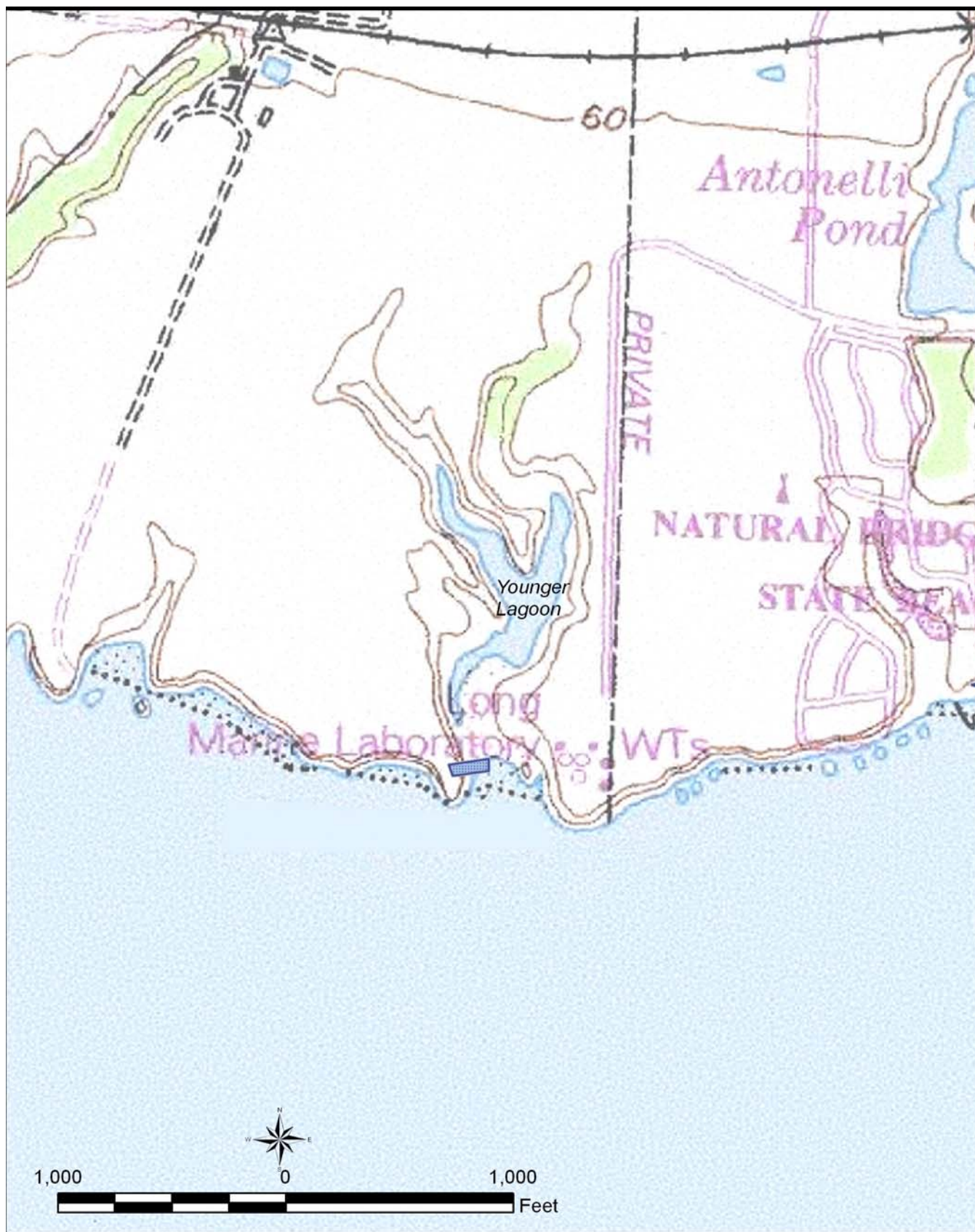
Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz Harbor
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

UCSC Long Marine Lab located on Schaffer Road.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-185 Name: Younger Lagoon

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor / Curtain Boom Swamp / River Boom all other boom types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sorbent boom Berm, Dam, or Dike Filter fence Boom tow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSS - Shoreside Skimming System SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer TSA - Towed Skimming Array
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County: **Santa Cruz**
 USGS Quad: **Santa Cruz**

Thomas Guide Location
 991, 992
 NOAA Chart:

Latitude N
 36° 56.8'
 Longitude W
 122° 03.56'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

SITE DESCRIPTION:

Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach. Shoreline and beach under State Parks management. Beach area receives heavy recreation as area is easily accessible.

SEASONAL and SPECIAL RESOURCE CONCERNS

Many species of protected birds are present year round. Tidal pools are abundant at low tide exposing a plethora of marine organisms. Natural Bridges provides overwintering for the fragile Monarch butterfly from Oct.-Mar which may be susceptible to large scale disturbances.

RESOURCES OF PRIMARY CONCERN

Moore Creek watershed and marsh provide habitat for Steelhead, Ca Red-legged frog, Southwestern pond turtle (CA SSC) and Tidewater Gobies (FE) are to be present in lagoon year round. Several listed species of birds utilize habitat to forage, roost and nest.

Western snowy plovers (FT) and brown pelicans frequent area. Black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern) nest in sea caves along rocky coastal cliffs (elevation 20 ft.) (CNDDDB). Cooper's Hawk and White-tailed kite are both known to nest along Moore Creek.

Western pond turtle (CA Species of Special Concern) are found in Moore Creek. CA Red-legged frogs (FT) use creekbed and marsh area. Zayante band-winged grasshopper (FE) occurs on site. Monarch butterflies (*Danaus plexippus*) use Natural Bridges Park, Oct-Mar as their overwintering grounds.

Tidewater gobies (FE) are known to use lagoon and Moore Creek upstream 0.25 mile from creek mouth. Steelhead trout (FT) are found in creek and utilize lagoon as nursery and staging area.

Black Abalone (FE) are found in intertidal and shallow subtidal zones down to a depth of about 20 feet and spawning occurs May-Aug.

White-rayed pentachaeta (SE/FE) occurs on site.

CULTURAL, HISTORIC, and ARCHEOLOGICAL SENSITIVITIES

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (Eric Allison (916) 653-9125), and the Northwest Information Center, (Leigh Jordan, Sonoma State College (707) 664-0880) for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this area.

KEY CONTACTS: Trustee (T); Entry/Owner/Access (E); Cultural (C); or Other Assistance (O)

Type	Name / Title	Organization	Phone
T	Superintendent	Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary	(831) 647-4201
T	Dispatch	CA Dept. Parks & Recreation	(831) 649-2810

ADDITIONAL SITE SUMMARY COMMENTS:

<http://www.californiacoastline.org>. Image 200401392, 200401393. High recreation use. Black swifts nest in sea cave in a rocky coastal cliff (elevation 20 ft.); last seen 1988 (NDDDB). Gobies possibly extirpated. None observed in 1990 possibly due to drought (NDDDB). Nearby Monarch butterfly site.

3-190 -A/B Site Strategy - Moore Creek / Natural Bridges State Park

County and Thomas Guide Location

991, 992 Santa Cruz

NOAA CHART

3-190 -A/B

Latitude N

Longitude W

36° 56.8' 122° 03.56'

Last Page Update : 6/20/2011

CONCERNS and ADVICE to RESPONDERS:

Western snowy plovers (FT), brown pelicans, black swifts (CA Species of Special Concern), tidewater goby (FE).

HAZARDS and RESTRICTIONS:

Potentially heavy surf. High tides occlude access to adjacent pocket beaches.

SITE STRATEGIES

Strategy 3-190.1 Objective: Exclude oil by berming creek mouth with sand, place sorbent boom 30' landward of berm to ensure oil exclusion

Close off inlet with sediment dike or appropriate equivalent. Install underflow 6" PVC pipes to allow discharge.

Note: Sand may be scarce during erosion episodes. Vehicle access to south beach, consult State Parks personnel.

Table of Response Resources

strategy number	harbor boom	swamp boom	Other boom type	sorb boom	Anchoring no type and gear	Boom boat	Skiffs punts	Skimmers No Type	Special Equipment or comment No and kinds	staff deploy	Staff tend
3-190.1									300' 6" PVC pipe, dozer or equivalent berming	12	

LOGISTICS

DIRECTIONS: to site (by land and/or by water, to nearest launch ramp and are access permits required.)

Take Highway 1 north/Mission Street through west Santa Cruz. Just before exiting Santa Cruz, turn left on Swift Street. Take Swift to Delaware and turn right on Delaware. Turn left on Swanton Blvd., and then right at Crespi Court to enter Natural Bridges State Park. Moore Creek provides very light/seasonal flow at upcoast edge of park, but does not usually flow to ocean. Moore Creek/Natural Bridges Beach State Park site includes lagoon, creek and sandy beach area between sand-stone bluffs. Rocky platforms located at southwest and arch rock formation on east corner. Moore Creek drains into small marsh on west side, creek mouth to 0.25 mile upstream. Rocky intertidal region adjacent to beach.

LAND ACCESS: Access to beach area thru Park entrance, consult State Park personnel.

WATER LOGISTICS:

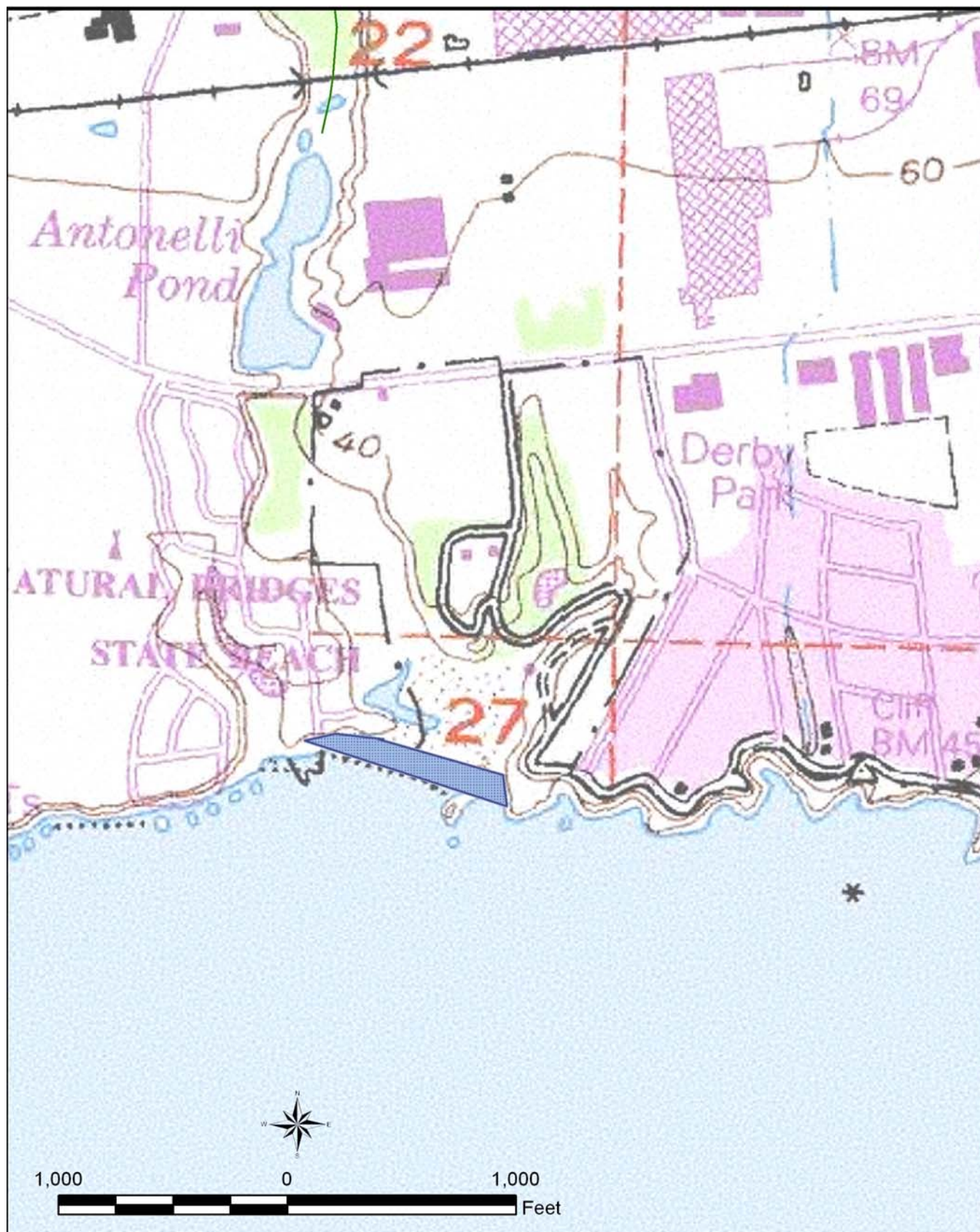
Limitations: depth, obstruction

Launching, Loading, Docking Santa Cruz Harbor is nearest launch facility.
and Services Available:

FACILITIES, STAGING AREAS, POSSIBLE FIELD POSTS AND EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE:

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEMS:

ADDITIONAL OPERATIONAL COMMENTS:



CDFG - OSPR & USCG Site: 3-190 Name: Moore Creek/Natural Bridges State Park

Mike Schommer OSPR & Jo Sanders OSPR Date: Feb 19, 2008

Harbor / Curtain Boom	Sorbent boom	SSS - Shoreside Skimming System
Swamp / River Boom	Berm, Dam, or Dike	SFS - Stationary Floating Skimmer
all other boom types	Filter fence	SPS - Self Propelled Skimmer
	Boom tow	TSA - Towed Skimming Array

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9871.2 Cultural and Other Resources at Risk

9871.21 Cultural Resources, Historic and Archeological Resources

See [Section 9802.1](#), Individual Site Summaries and see [Section 9840](#) for contact table

9871.22 Essential Fish Habitat - see [Section 9802.2](#)

9871.23 Other Resources and Species of Concern

Wildlife in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties is abundant and diverse. Offshore waters serve as migratory corridors for several whale species. Near shore waters and coastal marshes are critical components of the Pacific Flyway. Local streams and lagoons support spawning runs of salmon and steelhead. Special status species include southern sea otters, snowy plovers, and brown pelicans.

Both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties lie within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, an indication of the high non-market values placed on living natural resources and their habitats.

Coastal waters support intensive commercial fishing efforts. To counterbalance fishing effort and to not only protect but enhance fish populations, Marine Protected Areas have been established along the coastline. More information and maps of these areas are available at the California Department of Fish and Game website (http://www.dfg.ca.gov/mlpa/ccmpas_list.asp).

The Monterey Bay Aquarium is a focal point of tourist interest. Sport fishing, SCUBA diving, kayaking and whale-watching are but a few of the many tourist activities dependent upon healthy and abundant wildlife populations.

Monterey Bay is home to several academic and private research institutions, which are home to world-class investigations on a broad spectrum of marine science. These facilities include Long Marine Laboratory (University of California at Santa Cruz), Moss Landing Marine Laboratory (California State University), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, and Hopkins Marine Station (Stanford University). California State University, Monterey Bay also has an active teaching program and research efforts focused on marine science.

These remarks apply to all GRAs within the area covered by the Central Coast Area Contingency Plan (ACP3).

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9871.3 Economic Sites

Strictly economic resources are designated as the third priority for dedication of oil spill response resources, following human health and safety and environmental resources. The economic sites are ranked using a continuation of the environmental scale with D, E, and F categories. Economic resources that have a greater potential for long-term damages receive a higher rank or priority for emergency response.

The following criteria or definitions are used to categorize economic resources in terms of priority for response:

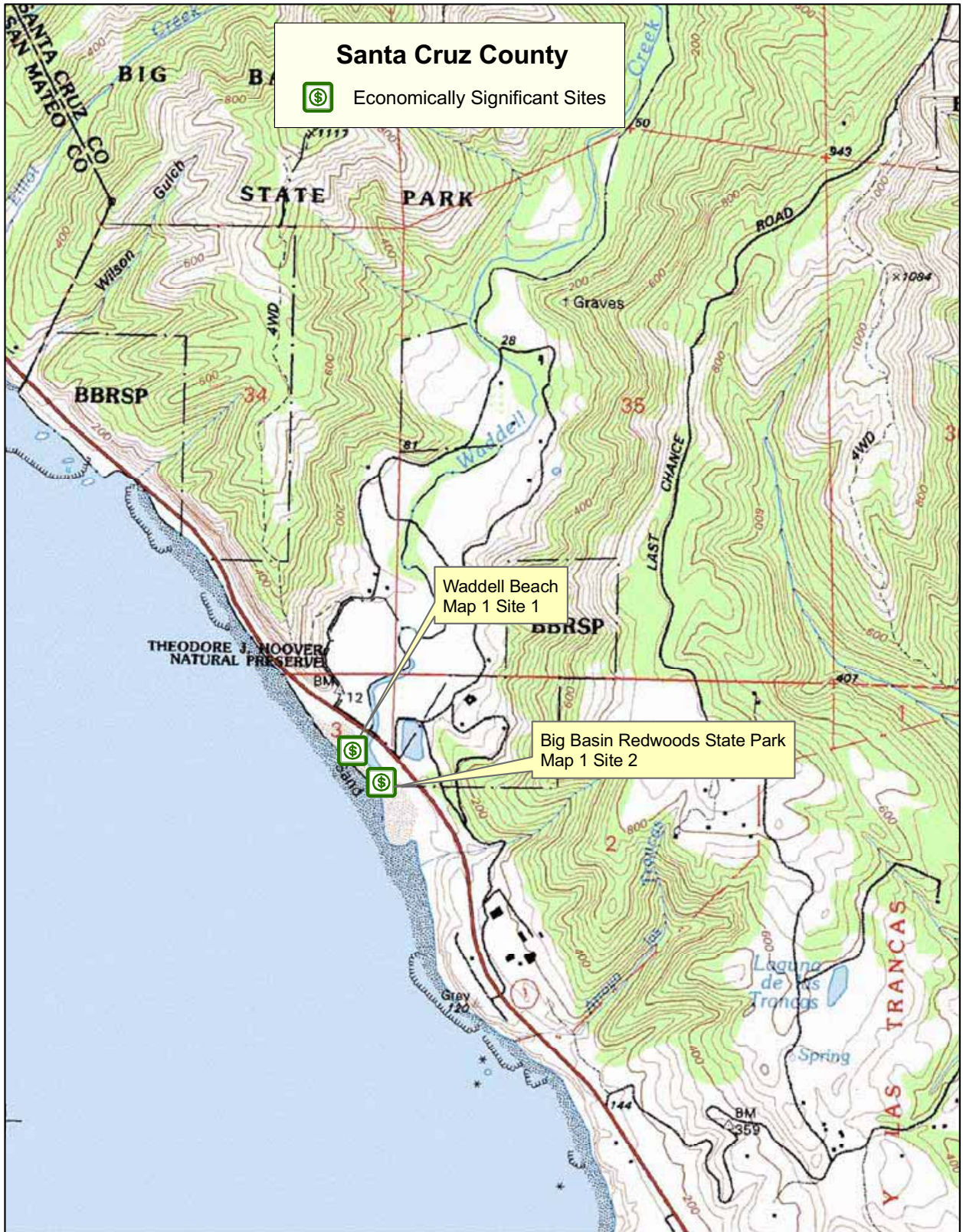
D = Economic activities and resources which require high water quality for their operations or existence. Resources that fall into this category would face severe, long term economic impacts from a spill.

E = Facilities, businesses, or resources which directly use coastal or bay waters within their economic activity and which are at risk of oiling from a spill in marine waters. The resources falling into this category would face significant disruption of their activity, but shorter term potential damages from oiling that resources "D" category.

F = This category contains marine associated facilities, businesses and resources. These resources would face economic impacts from a marine spill, but do not depend directly on marine water for their economic base. Resources in this category will tend to face less severe damages than those identified in categories D or E.

In the following section, economic sites found within the GRA are listed in table format, which contain information such as latitude, longitude, economic sensitivity, etc. Following the table are diagrams denoting the location of an economically sensitive site(s). Diagrams are organized alphabetically by county, then numerically by map and site number.

Economic Sites in GRA 1						
Map Description	Site Name	Site Description	Latitude	Longitude	Economic Sensitivity	Site Function
Map 1 Site 1 Santa Cruz County	Waddell Creek State Beach	Waddell Beach	37.10	-122.28	E	Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area
Map 1 Site 2 Santa Cruz County	Big Basin Redwoods State Park	Waddell Creek	37.09	-122.28	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 3 Santa Cruz County	Greyhound Rock Beach	Greyhound Rock	37.08	-122.27	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 4 Santa Cruz County	Monterey Bay Salmon and Trout Project	Scott Creek Beach 2 mi. off Swanton Road	37.04	-122.23	D	Mariculture Facility
Map 1 Site 5 Santa Cruz County	Scott Creek Beach		37.04	-122.23	E	Recreational Area, Major Surfing, Wind Surfing Area
Map 1 Site 6 Santa Cruz County	SilverKing Oceanic Farms	Davenport Landing Road	37.03	-122.22	D	Mariculture Facility, 6' diameter Concrete Flatway,
Map 1 Site 7 Santa Cruz County	Davenport Landing Beach		37.02	-122.21	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 8 Santa Cruz County	Davenport Beach		37.01	-122.19	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 9 Santa Cruz County	Panther Beach		37.00	-122.19	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 10 Santa Cruz County	Bonny Doon Beach		37.00	-122.18	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 11 Santa Cruz County	Yellowbank Beach		36.99	-122.17	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 12 Santa Cruz County	Laguna Creek Beach		36.98	-122.15	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 13 Santa Cruz County	Red, White and Blue Beach		36.98	-122.14	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 14 Santa Cruz County	Sand Hill Bluff	Pacific Mariculture Inc.	36.98	-122.15	D	Mariculture Facility, Saltwater Intake & Discharge Lines
Map 1 Site 15 Santa Cruz County	Wilder Ranch State Park		36.97	-122.12	E	Recreational Area
Map 1 Site 16 Santa Cruz County	4 Mile Beach	Baldwin Creek, Part of Wilder Ranch State Park	36.96	-122.12	E	Major Surfing Area
Map 1 Site 18 Santa Cruz County	US Abalone		37.02	122.21	D	Mariculture
Map 1 Site 35 Santa Cruz County	Artificial Fishing Reef	Soquel Cove	36.98	-121.93	E	Quarry Rock, 4,000 Tons
Map 1 Site 36 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Wharf		36.97	-121.95	E	Fishing Pier, Significant Tourist Designation
Map 1 Site 37 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Boat and Bait	Seasonal: May 1-Sept 30	36.97	-121.95	E	Boat Moorings
Map 1 Site 38 Santa Cruz County	Capitola Esplanade		36.97	-121.95	F	Significant, Tourist Designation, Restaurant, Shopping Area
Map 1 Site 39 Santa Cruz County	Capitola City Beach		36.97	-121.95	E	Recreational Area, Surfing Area
Map 1 Site 40 Santa Cruz County	New Brighton State Beach		36.98	-121.94	E	68-acre Beach, Recreational Area, 100 Tent and RV Sites
Map 1 Site 41 Santa Cruz County	Seacliff State Beach	Seacliff exit off Hwy 1	36.97	-121.92	E	Fishing Pier/Concrete Ship, Recreational Area, 85-acre Beach, 26 RV Sites
						245 Davenport Landing Rd., P.O. Box 254 Davenport, CA 95017
						1400 Wharf Rd Capitola, CA 95010
						1400 Wharf Rd. Capitola, CA 95010



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



California Department of Fish and Game
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Santa Cruz County Layout 001

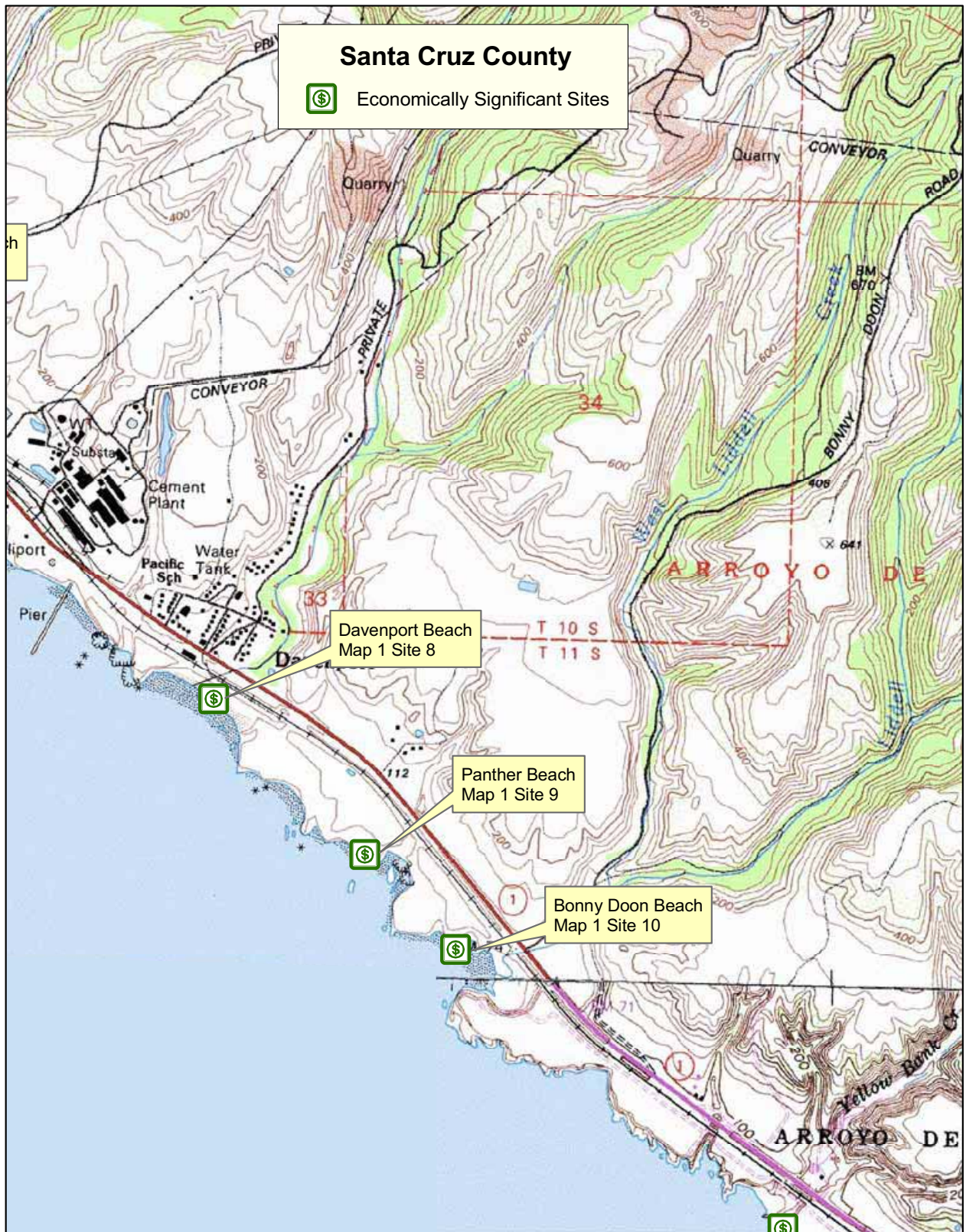




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California Department of Fish and Game
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Santa Cruz County Layout 003

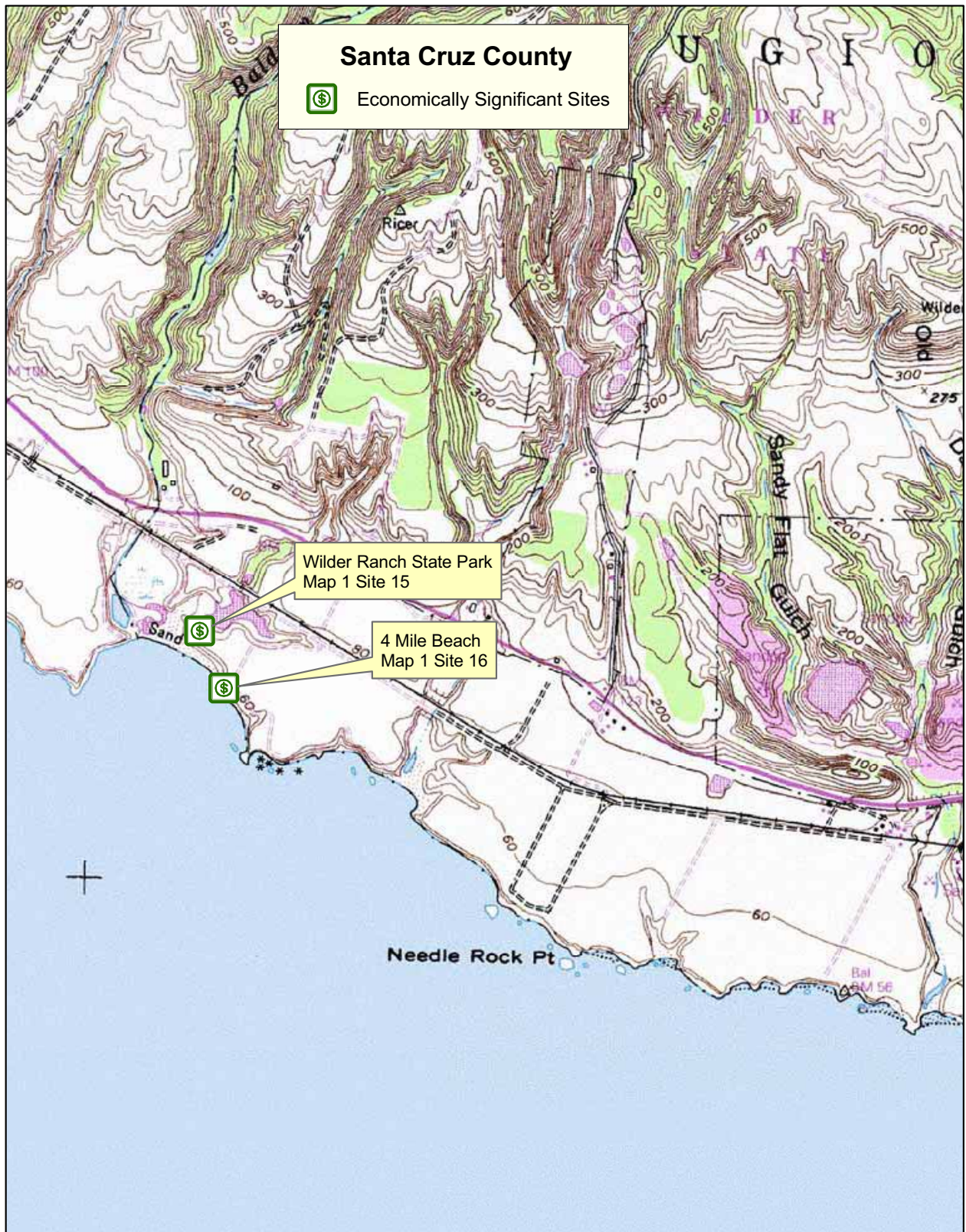




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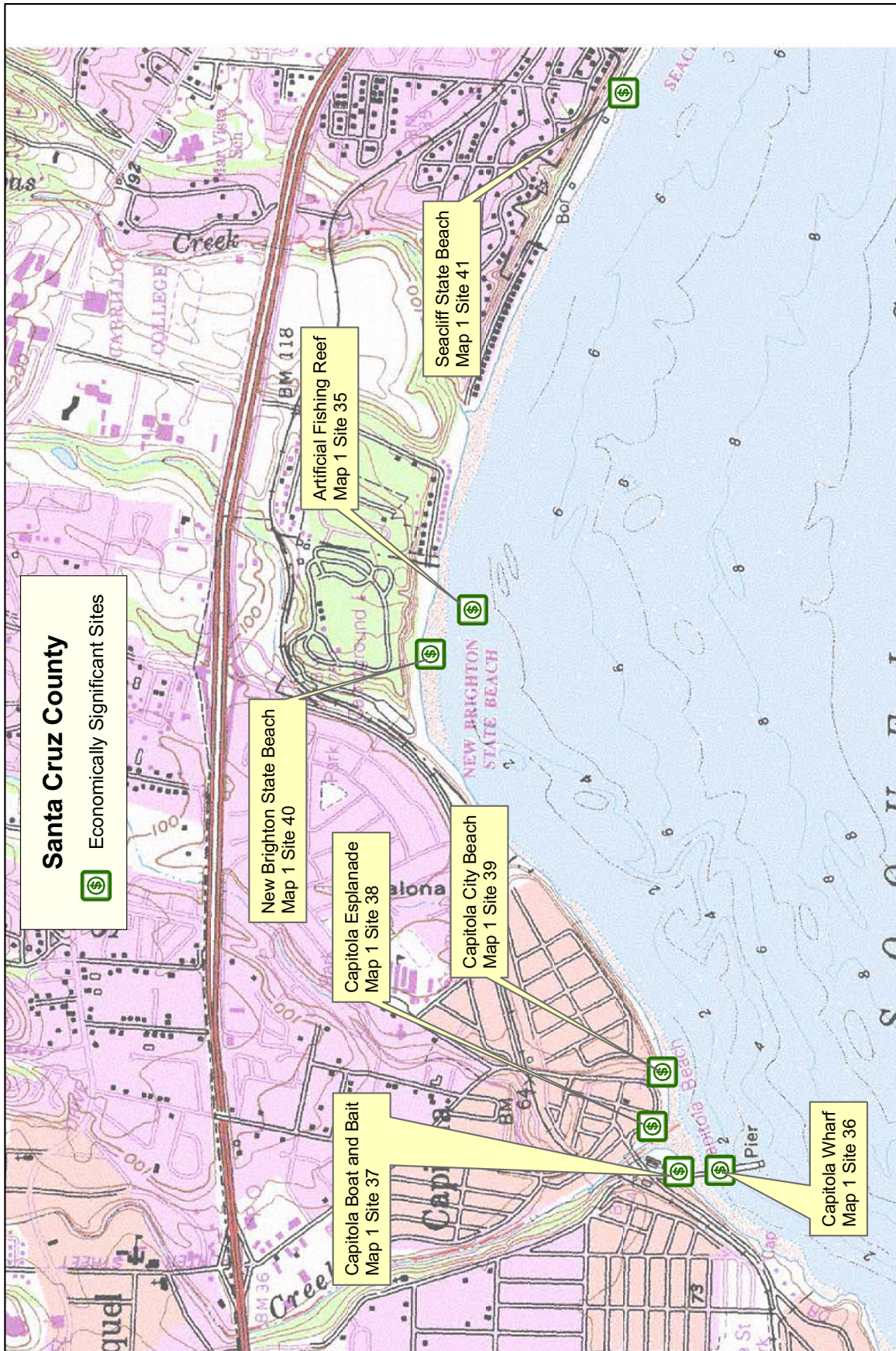
California Department of Fish and Game
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Santa Cruz County Layout 005



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



California Department of Fish and Game
Office of Spill Prevention and Response
Santa Cruz County Layout 006



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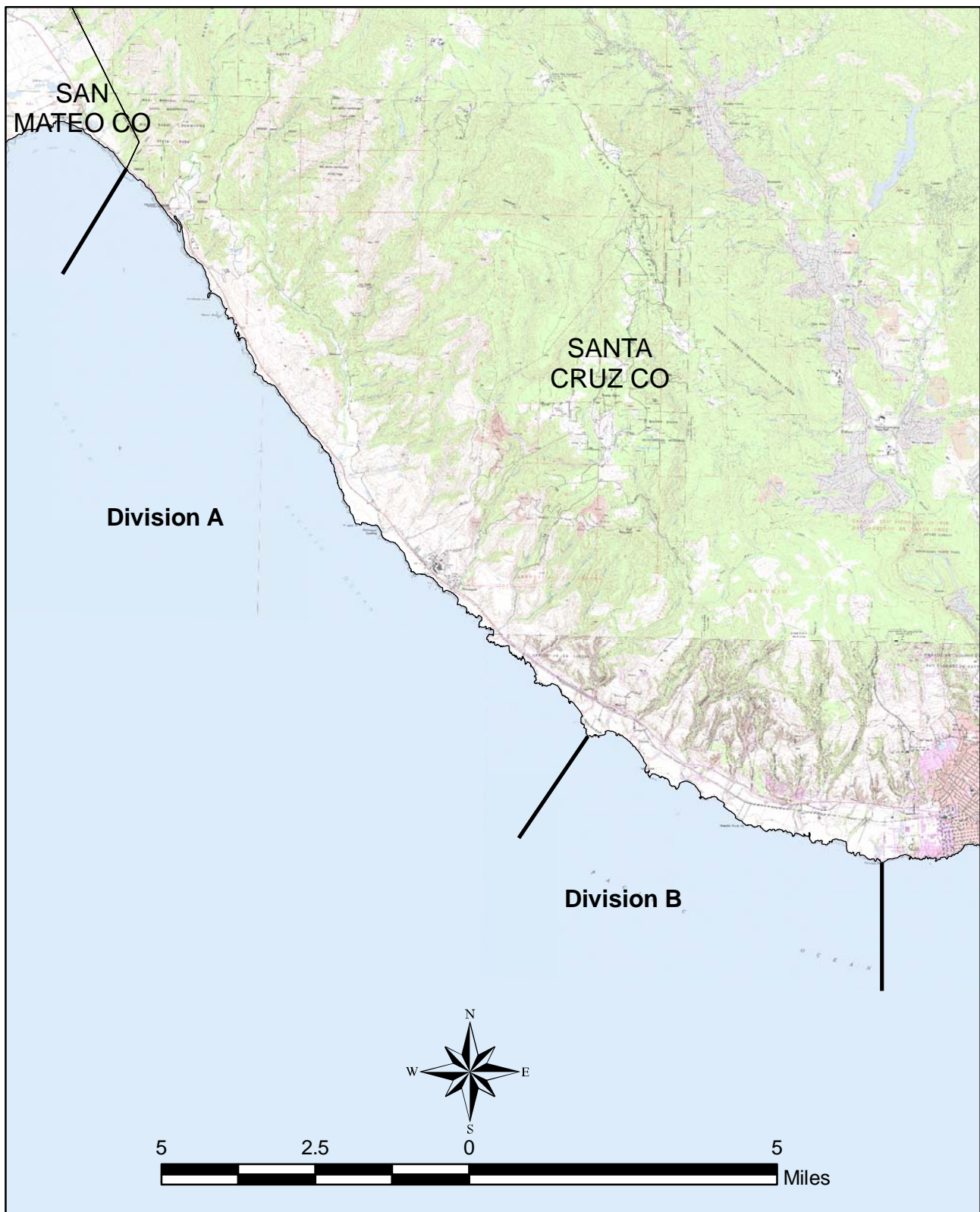
9871.4 Shoreline Operational Divisions

Shoreline Operational Divisions are presented in the ACP as front-loaded information to assist in rapid response planning to provide for quickly organized operational objectives and assignments along affected shorelines. The operational divisions have been developed in conjunction with the US Coast Guard, California Fish and Game OSPR, and various Oil Spill Response Organizations. Experience has demonstrated that in the earliest stages of spill response having organizational issues such as this prepared in advance is very useful to the response team.

The shoreline operational divisions are organized and named according to County boundaries. Within county domains, divisions are boundaries are guided by logical geopolitical features such as coastal physical characteristics and landownership/management issues, shoreline cleanup logistical considerations, and manageable sized coastline segments (generally not longer than about ten miles although some variation occurs.) Logistics, access, and manageability were driving considerations in this effort, particularly as it relates to types of cleanup operations required and problems likely to be present.

In ACP areas having more than one county, Shoreline Operational Divisions will utilize county codes followed by a single alpha character (A to Z). Shoreline operational divisions are labeled from north to south in each county. For example, the north-most operational division in Los Angeles County is "LA-A." In large bays (i.e. San Diego), the labeling will progress in a clockwise direction to accommodate changing coastline angles. Divisions can be easily subdivided (as necessary) by the Operations Section management to provide for appropriate work assignment effort.

Double digit alpha characters (AA to ZZ) will be used for all offshore operational areas and any other special operational areas needed during response.



Santa Cruz County - ACP 3 - GRA 1

C. Haffner OSPR Date: Mar 14, 2008

9871.5 Shoreline Access

Detailed shoreline access information is provided in this section to aid Planning and Operations Section managers in rapid placement of field response personnel and equipment on coastal beaches during the emergency phase of spill response. Coastal access points were examined, mapped and photographed at virtually every location along the respective ACP coastline where personnel and equipment can gain access to specific coastal segments. Used in conjunction with Environmentally Sensitive Sites and Operational Divisions, shoreline access information enables responders to be directed to the most convenient or appropriate coastal access point for their response effort. Knowing which access point to use and the nature of any access limitation will reduce time delays in finding these locations and eliminate uncertainties about the type of equipment that can gain access. Information provided in this section includes:

- a) descriptive information about the respective operational division with boundaries defined by landmark features and latitude/longitude (GPS), and a general description of recognized cultural resource issues, sensitive sites within divisions; and
- b) access point specific *Thomas Bros Maps*® page and coordinates, written directions from major streets and roads, a general site description, photographs of entry points and associated shoreline, land ownership matters, and occurrence of Sensitive Sites. Descriptions may also include the length of accessed coastal segment and limitations of access where physical constraints may be a factor.

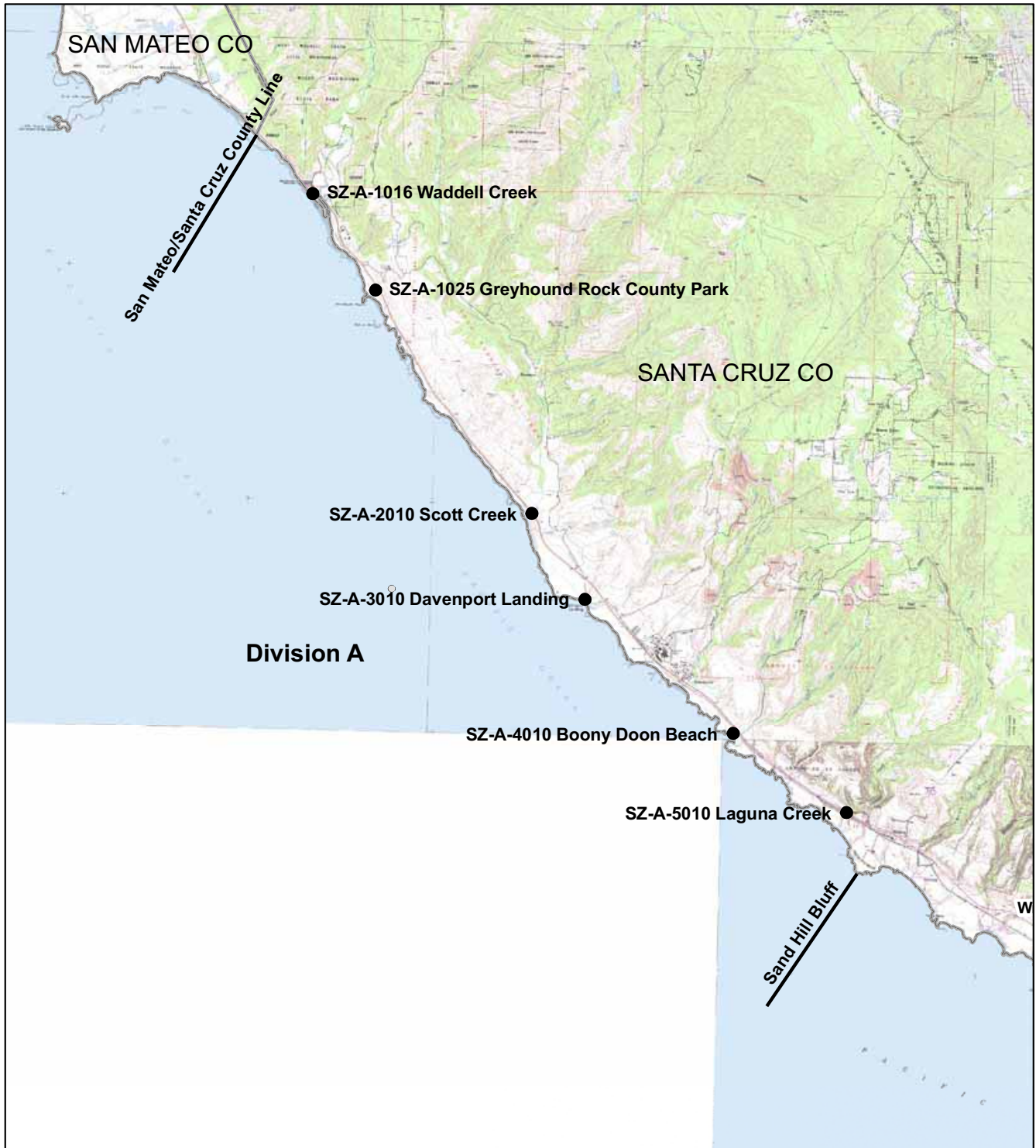
The access point identification label is a seven character alpha-numeric code describing (in order) the County (2-alpha characters) and Operational Division (1-alpha character) where the access point is located, along with a four digit number that relates to its relative physical location in the operational division. Thus, in each operational division the unit digit component will increase from north to south as access points are encountered that provide access to a discrete (partial) coastal segment of the operational division (i.e. 1110, 1115, 1120, etc.). The access point alpha-numeric code will be followed by a name the site is commonly known by (i.e. Nicholas Canyon County Beach).

Access points are labeled from north to south within an operational division. Where segments occur within an operational division they are designated by the thousands digit of the code (i.e. 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.). An access point within a segment is identified by the tenths digit (i.e. 1010, 1020, and 1030), in this example segment one has three access points. Or, there can be multiple isolated shorelines (segments) each with only one access point (i.e. 1010, 2010, 3010, etc.).

In contrast, an operational division with clear, unimpeded access for its entire length may have several access points identified by the hundreds digit (i.e. 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400). In this example the operational division (1000 – which can be thought of as one large segment) is accessible from four access points with no physical barriers preventing movement along its entire length. Responders can enter at any access point, and exit again at any other (providing the pathway will accommodate the equipment). In any given operational division shoreline ownership/management may change. The unit digit of the four digit code reflects that condition (i.e. 1108, 4016, 3011, etc). Higher numbers indicate more difficult access issues. Military lands are identified by the number 9,

Federal lands such as National Parks, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, etc. are identified by the number 8, Tribal lands are identified with the number 7, State Lands such as State Parks, State Beaches, etc. are identified by the number 6, and County lands are identified by the number 5. Properties of cities are labeled with 4. The number 1 identifies private property, while 0 indicates that the ownership is not known. The numbers 3 and 2 are currently not assigned. (The 14 pages with details and photos of access are deleted from printed copies but are available in web and other digital copies.)

Santa Cruz County Division A - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer

0 1.25 2.5 5 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

SZ Division A

County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North	San Mateo/Santa Cruz County Lin	Latitude: N 37.1073	Longitude: W 122.29279
South	Sand Hill Bluff	Latitude: N 36.97626	Longitude: W 122.15295

Division Description

An ~12 mile stretch of fine- to medium-grained sand beaches interspersed with wave-cut platforms. Beaches backed by steep cliffs. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-110-A](#) Waddell Creek Inlet and Beach
[3-120-B](#) Pelican Rock
[3-130-A/B](#) Scott Creek Inlet and Molino Creek Inlet
[3-140-C](#) Davenport Pier
[3-145-A/B](#) San Vincente Creek
[3-150-A/B](#) Liddell Creek and Bonny Doon Beach
[3-155-A/B](#) Yellow Bank Creek & Beach
[3-160-A/B](#) Laguna Creek Inlet & Beach
[3-115-B](#) Greyhound Rock

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division A

Access Point: SZ - A - 1016 Waddell Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 **Grid:** A1 **City:** n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.09686 W 122.27976 **USGS Quad:** Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~2-3 miles south of the San Mateo County Line. Beach access is north of the bridge.

Site Description:

An ~1 mile stretch of fine to coarse grain sandy beach that has Snowy Plover habitat. Waddell Creek reaches ocean. The creek is a salmonid run.

Sensitive Sites: [3-110-A](#)

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

Access Point: SZ - A - 1025 Greyhound Rock County Park

Thomas Guide Page: 255 *Grid:* A1 *City:* n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.07972 W 122.26501 *USGS Quad:* Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~5 miles south of San Mateo County Line.

Site Description:

Fine sand beach backed by steep cliffs. ~1/2 mile beach with Greyhound Rock to the north. Vehicle access to beach from the Waddell Creek area. Access to beach by staircase. ~100 parking spaces.

Sensitive Sites: [3-115-B](#) [3-120-B](#)

Access Point: SZ - A - 2010 Scott Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 *Grid:* A2 *City:* n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.04003 W 122.22845 *USGS Quad:* Ano Nuevo

Directions:

From Hwy 1: ~2.5 miles north of Davenport.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach with a freshwater estuary that runs along the northern portion of the beach. Beach ~.75 miles in length. Snowy Plover habitat. Limited parking ~20 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: [3-130-A/B](#)

Access Point: SZ - A - 3010 Davenport Landing

Thomas Guide Page: 255 *Grid:* B2 *City:* Davenport

GPS Coordinates: N 37.02471 W 122.21607 *USGS Quad:* Davenport

Directions:

From Hwy 1: just north of Davenport. Exit Davenport Landing.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach, enclosed by steep cliffs. Vegetated dunes back the beach. Rocky outcroppings near the surf line at the beach's northern and southern edges. Limited parking area along shoulder ~10-15 spaces. Foot path access to beach.

Sensitive Sites:

Access Point: SZ - A - 4010 Boony Doon Beach

Thomas Guide Page: 255 *Grid:* B3 *City:* n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 37.00113 W 122.18179 *USGS Quad:* Davenport

Directions:

From Hwy 1: 1 mile south of Davenport.

Site Description:

Small coarse grain sand pocket beach enclosed by steep cliffs. Liddell Creek passes under Hwy 1 through culvert and meanders along cliff base. Access to beach by foot only. Parking along shoulder, ~30 spaces.

Sensitive Sites: [3-150-A/B](#)

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

Access Point: SZ - A - 5010 Laguna Creek

Thomas Guide Page: 255 *Grid:* B3 *City:* n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.98726 W 122.15578 *USGS Quad:* Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1: 3 miles south of Davenport.

Site Description:

Fine to coarse grain sand beach. A large tidally influenced lagoon lies behind the beach. Foot trail leads to beach.
Parking along shoulder of Highway.

Sensitive Sites: [3-160-A/B](#)



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. Looking north along the beach.



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. Looking south along the beach.



SZ-A-1016 Waddell Creek. View of Waddell Creek looking west.



SZ-A-1025 Greyhound Rock County Park. View of Greyhound Rock.



SZ-A-1025 Greyhound Rock County Park. Looking south.



SZ-A-2010 Scott Creek. Looking north.



SZ-A-2010 Scott Creek. Looking south.



SZ-A-3010 Davenport Landing. Looking north.



SZ-A-3010 Davenport Landing. Looking south.



SZ-A-4010 Boony Doon Beach. View of beach looking south.

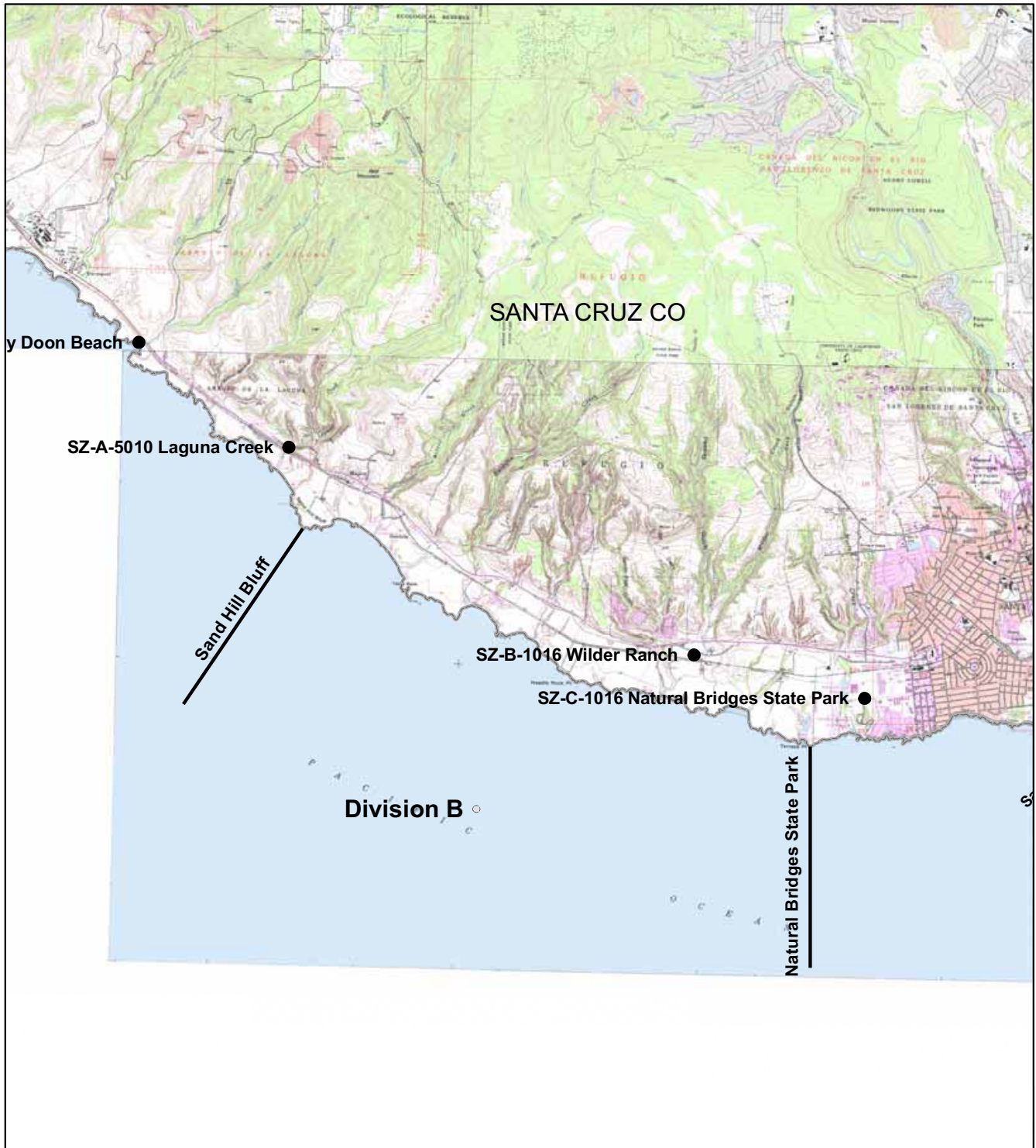


SZ-A-4010 Boony Doon Beach. View of back beach and Lidell Creek.



Copyright (C) 2002-2005 Kenneth & Gabrielle Adelman, California Coastal Records Project, www.Californiacoastline.org
SZ-A-5010 Laguna Creek. Aerial View.

Santa Cruz County Division B - Access Names



Legend

- Access Names
- Division Lines

Source: C. Haffner / M. Schommer

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 Miles

Shoreline Access Points in GRA 1

SZ Division B

County Santa Cruz

Division Boundaries

North	Sand Hill Bluff	Latitude: N 36.97626	Longitude: W 122.15295
South	Natural Bridges State Park	Latitude: N 36.9484	Longitude: W 122.06538

Division Description

Fine- to medium-grain sand beaches bordered by wave cut rocky platforms, backed by steep cliffs. Giant kelp beds lay just offshore. Division is within the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary.

Cultural Information

Contact the California Dept of Parks and Recreation - Office of Historic Preservation (916) 653-9125 for specific information on historic or cultural resources in this operational division.

Sensitive Sites Within Division: [3-165-A/B](#) Majors Creek Inlet/Red, White and Blue Beach

[3-170-A/B](#) Baldwin Creek Inlet/Wilder Ranch

[3-175-A](#) Wilder Creek Inlet and Beach

[3-180-A/B](#) Offshore Rock N of Terrace Point

[3-185-A/B](#) Younger Lagoon

Individual Access Points in: SZ Division B

Access Point: SZ - B - 1016 Wilder Ranch

Thomas Guide Page: 255 **Grid:** C4 **City:** n/a

GPS Coordinates: N 36.96021 W 122.08594 **USGS Quad:** Santa Cruz

Directions:

From Hwy 1: 1 mile north of Santa Cruz.

Site Description:

Fine to medium grain sand pocket beach. ~200yds x 150yds. Backed by vegetated dunes. Wilder Creek meanders through marsh and enters the ocean at the southern end of the beach. Steep cliffs border it on the north and south. Large parking area. Access to beach by foot.

Sensitive Sites: [3-175-A](#)



SZ-B-1016 Wilder Ranch. View of beach, looking south.



SZ-B-1016 Wilder Ranch. View of lagoon behind beach.